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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Corrupt Judiciary.

TWEED'S INTENTIONS.

Ingersoll Still at Large.

FISK HELD TO BAIL.

Destructive Storm.

REPORT OF SANITARY COMMITTEE

Another Russian Frigate.

NEW YORK, November 15, 1871.

THE CHOLERA.

There were eleven new cases of cholera to-day among the Franklin's passengers. The hospital ship Delaware has gone down to the lower bay.

Six new cases of cholera were reported at Quarantine, including the surgeon of the steamship Franklin. Two were fatal.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

The gale last night blew the roof from the four story brick building, 359 Water street, and threw it bodily into the building. Pier 54 on the East river was seriously damaged.

A shed and a large quantity of lime and cement belonging to John L. Lyons was destroyed at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, Brooklyn. Loss $12,000; insured for $6,000.

An unknown schooner was sunk near the Atlantic Dock at Brooklyn. The crew were saved.

In Hudson county, New Jersey, the ravages of the storm were fearful, the losses amounting to one hundred thousand dollars. Among the property destroyed were the car buildings of the North Hudson County Railway at Union Hill, with six cars, involving a loss of $20,000.

The new hotel in Greenville, valued at $15,000, was completely wrecked. Various other buildings were destroyed or damaged.

Letters received from Governors Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and Baldwin, of Michigan, by the Chamber of Commerce, acknowledge the receipt of donations for the sufferers by the fires in those States; also from the Mayor of Havre, France, accompanying a donation from that city for the western sufferers.

CORRUPT JUDICIARY.

The *Tribune* has an article on the corruption of the judiciary, showing how the Judges of the Supreme Court in this city have carried on corrupt practices by the "reference" system.

Years ago, when Tweed was a bankrupt, he applied to Judge Barnard, and through his influence obtained a diploma from the Law College, and, consequently, admission to the bar, although he had never read a law book. Thereafter, numerous cases were referred to him, by which large sums were realized. Judge Barnard has his referees in the persons of his relatives. Judge Cardozo selects members of the Tammany organizations, and so on through the list. An investigation into the subject is to be made by the Bar Association. Perhaps a law will be enacted by the next Legislature for the abolition of the reference system.

REPORT OF SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Commenting upon the case of the steamship Franklin, the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health to-day made a report upon the cholera, reiterating their former recommendations to the authorities and citizens, and asking a thorough execution of the precautionary measures. They say the streets are still in a dangerous state of uncleanliness, and direct the city sanitary inspector to institute proper measures of relief. The Secretary of War is condemned for his refusal to require returns to be made to the board of contagious and infectious diseases among the troops at the posts within the city limits, and enforce needful sanitary ordinances and regulations. Eighteen assistants were appointed to attend to vaccinations, in view of the increase of smallpox.

FISK SURRENDERS.

James Fisk, Jr., President of the Erie Railway, learning to-day that a warrant was out for his arrest on a charge of libel, the complainant being Miss Helen Josephine Mansfield, surrendered himself in the Yorkville police court this afternoon. Miss Mansfield charges that Fisk suborned a colored boy named King, formerly in her employ, to swear to an affidavit charging her and Edward S. Stokes and a Mrs. Williams with a conspiracy to black mail him by threatening to publish statements regarding the management of the Erie Railroad. Maggie J. Wood, a servant in the employ of Miss Mansfield, in an affidavit says that Fisk offered her inducements to swear to false affidavits for him. He was placed under $3,000 bonds to answer.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Last night's storm in this city was the severest known for years. Large numbers of trees, awnings and chimneys were blown down, causing much damage throughout this city and Brooklyn. On the Jersey side the river flats and roads between Jersey City and Hoboken were covered to the depth of two to three feet by the heavy flow of the tide, compelling a cessation of travel for several hours. It is feared that many wrecks will be heard from on the Long Island coast.

The gale last night had the effect of driving many vessels bound in off shore.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTION.

The City Sanitary Inspector submitted to the Board of Health a report, stating that seven persons have been killed during the past twelve days, by cars entering the new Union Depot on Forty-second street, denouncing the depot as dangerous to life, and urging that the company be compelled to sink their tracks ten or twelve feet below the road-way, or place gates at all the street crossings. The matter was referred to counsel.

FUNDS FOR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The Board of Apportionment rejected the resolution of Controller Green for the distribution in stated amounts of the excise fund of $123,600 among the charitable institutions, and agreed to pay seven dollars for each scholar to the Charity School, the balance of the fund to be distributed by the Controller among other institutions.

SUNDAY TRAVELING A MISDEMEANOR.

In a suit brought by the widow of a passenger killed by the explosion on the Staten Island steamer Westfield, to recover damages from the owners of the vessel, yesterday the owners set up the plea that the passenger had no right on the boat, because, under the law of the State, Sunday traveling is a misdemeanor.

TWEED'S INTENTIONS.

The intention of Tweed to resign is reasserted on high authority. It is not probable that General McClellan will accept the place. Tweed is very reticent as to his intentions, but states that he will remain in the city, and certainly take his seat in the Legislature.

NATIONAL TOBACCO ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee of the National Tobacco Association have arranged to hold their next annual meeting on December 6th at Washington, D. C. The most important business will be the settlement of the question of tax on tobacco.

APPEAL HEARD.

An argument on the appeal from the mandamus commanding Comptroller Green to settle Messrs. Cornells' claim for iron furnished for the new court house was heard before a full bench of the Supreme Court. Decision reserved.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

A case is before the United States Circuit Court of John T. Hamilton against the former American Telegraph Company, the former claiming $100,000 for alleged services as inventor.

ROBBING EMIGRANTS.

Heinrich Staffel, his wife and three children, passengers on the ship Martin Fletcher, from Hamburg to New York, arrived in Jersey City yesterday in a state of destitution, having been robbed by the emigrant swindlers of this city.

THE BROOKLYN ELECTION.

The Board of Canvassers of Brooklyn report only two Democrats elected on the city ticket—Mayor Powell and City Treasurer Sprague. The Republicans have all the rest of the offices.

SUSPENDED.

Wood Brothers, carriage manufacturers, have suspended payment, but the business is going on, and the embarrassment is believed to be temporary.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN VESSEL.

Another Russian frigate has appeared in sight from the highlands. No doubt one of the remaining vessels of the fleet accompanying Alexis.

CHANGE IN POLICE JURISDICTIONS.

Police Justices Shandley and Ledwith are about to effect a change in their jurisdictions so as to place both in better positions in regard to their constituents.

INCENDIARISM THREATENED.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says it is rumored that an organized band of incendiaries boast that they will lay that city in ashes during the winter.

COAL BARGE SUNK.

A Government coal barge, having fifteen hundred tons of coal, was sunk during the gale last night. The barge was near the Wabash at the time of the disaster.

SUICIDE.

A car driver named Fish shot himself and then jumped from the roof of a house in Hicks street, Brooklyn, this morning. He died in a few minutes after.

SECRET CONSULTATION.

The *Herald* says that Butler, Schurz, Blaine and Conkling have been holding a secret consultation at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this week.

A EUROPEAN TOUR.

Sweeny is arranging his affairs for an extended European tour, to remain abroad until after the Presidential campaign of 1872.

SALE OF ATLANTIC CABLE.

The *Sun* states that negotiations are nearly concluded for the sale of the Atlantic cable to the British Government.

INGERSOLL STILL AT LARGE.

Ingersoll has not yet been arrested. The Sheriff seems to have done nothing to apprehend him.

EMPLOYES DISCHARGED.

About one hundred employes of the Brooklyn Water Board were discharged to day.

SHERMAN'S TOUR.

General Sherman and party are expected to sail in the Wabash to-morrow.

SAILED.

The Lord Bishop of Litchfield sailed for England in the Java.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

The Grand Opera House was slightly damaged by fire to-day.

ALEXIS NOT HEARD FROM.

There are no tidings of the Grand Duke yet.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Cuba, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The steamer Orago has arrived.

OBERLIN.

National Congregational Council.

OBERLIN, O., November 15.—The National Congregational Council convened at Oberlin to-day, and opened its session at the Second Congregational Church at eleven o'clock this forenoon. About four hundred delegates are present, including many distinguished Doctors of Divinity from different States.

The principal work of the forenoon was the temporary organization of the Council for the adoption of a constitution to govern the present and all future sessions of the body. The Rev. Dr. Hotton, of Milwaukee, was elected Moderator *pro tem.*, and Rev. Holmes and Rev. Dr. Moore secretaries. Committees on credentials and nominations were also appointed.

Considerable time was occupied with the taking of the credentials of the members. It was decided by a vote to admit one delegate from each Congregational benevolent society and theological seminary, to be restricted only in the right to vote.

The Business Committee, the most important of all, was appointed. The committee consists of Rev. Dr. A. L. Chapin, Hon. H. P. Haun, Alpheus Hardy, Esq., Rev. J. H. Fairchild and Rev. J. W. Stray. This committee withdrew at once and returned with a programme for the daily session, which prescribes devotional exercises from 8:30 to 9 A. M., and business session from 12 A. M. to 5 P. M., and commencing at 7 P. M. in the evening.

Upon motion, it was decided to constitute the gentlemen who made the preliminary arrangements for the council honorary members of that body.

The council then adjourned to meet at the stated hour in the afternoon.

The Council assembled at the appointed time in the afternoon. The work of the adoption of a Constitution, which should complete the organization of a National Council, was proceeded with.

The Committee on Preliminaries presented its report through the Chairman, Rev. Dr. Quirt, presenting the resolution of the General Convention at Boston last December in accordance with which the Council was called; also submitting a draft of a constitution drawn up by the committee, according to instructions received at that convention.

The meeting at once proceeded to the consideration of the constitution as proposed by the committee.

The first article was adopted, with the exception of the name of the organization, which was left for determination later in the session.

The second article occupied the rest of the afternoon on a cross discussion on the question of creed. Few being satisfied with the completeness of the definition of the faith, it was proposed to annex to the constitution the whole declaration of faith as set forth at Plymouth, but the length of the document offers a serious objection to such action, and after a long debate the meeting finally adjourned without taking definite action upon the article by a vote of the body.

The evening was devoted to an opening sermon by the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D.

TENNESSEE.

The Legislature.

NASHVILLE, November 15.—The Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the turning over of seventy-two thousand dollars' worth of State bonds by the Chancery Court of Davison county, to the attorneys for the State in cases growing out of delinquent railroads. The three attorneys claim each a fee of fifteen thousand dollars. Chancellor East would not allow the claims, but handed over to them the bonds as custodians of the State. The debate in the House this morning developed much feeling. The attorneys claims were denounced as extortion and the greatest outrage since the war. The law under which the attorneys were employed fixes their compensation at two thousand dollars each.

The question of taxation came up in the lower branch of the Legislature to-day, but was not disposed of. In the debate members differed widely in their views, some favoring a tax of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars, as recommended by Gov. Brown, and others a greater reduction. All were opposed to repudiation. Some days may elapse before a definite result is reached.

NEBRASKA.

Military.

OMAHA, November 15.—The Department of the Platte, which by a recent order was consolidated with that of the Missouri, is to be re-established. It is probable, however, that General Auger will be changed to the command of the Department of Texas, as first ordered.

A WINDFALL.

A section man named Robinson, on the Union Pacific Railroad at this place, received a letter yesterday containing the information that he had fallen heir to £50,000 in England.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A son of J. A. Temple, an emigrant who crossed the Missouri river into Nebraska yesterday, fell from a shed this forenoon and broke his neck.

ABORTIONIST INDICTED.

The Grand Jury to-day indicted Dr. Solomon Stoddard, of this place, for abortion.

CHICAGO.

The Military Occupation---Correspondence Between Gov. Palmer and Mayor Mason.

CHICAGO, November 15.—The correspondence which took place between Governor Palmer and Mayor Mason just before the withdrawal of the troops from this city is published.

Gov. Palmer, in his letter, says: "It excited the greatest surprise, and has occasioned me the profoundest mortification, that you have failed to inform me, as could easily have been done by telegraph or through my confidential Secretary, who reached Chicago on the 9th of October, of the necessity, in your judgment, for the employment of military force for the protection of the city, and it has pained me quite as deeply that you should have thought it proper, without consulting with me by telegraph or otherwise, to have practically abdicated your functions as Mayor. Happily, there is no necessity, either real or imaginary, for a longer continuance of this anomalous state of things. United States troops are now in Chicago in violation of law. Every act of the officers and soldiers of the United States army, that operates to restrain or control the people, is illegal, and their presence in the city, except for purposes of the United States, ought to be no longer continued. It is due to you that I should confess that, under the circumstances that surrounded you on the occasion of the late disaster, it was natural that you should incline to accept aid from any quarter to enable you to afford protection to persons and property in your city, but I regret that it did not occur to you that your own powers under the laws were inadequate to meet the emergencies, and that you were entitled, upon notice to me, to the support of the whole power of the State. From information that I have not been offered an opportunity to acquire officially, I have learned that Lieut. General Sheridan has rendered valuable services, for which he deserves the thanks of the people of Illinois, but it would have been more satisfactory to them if he, as a citizen, had given to you the assistance of his eminent abilities to organize the people to act in conjunction with the civil officers for their own protection."

Mayor Mason, in his reply to the above letter, says: "Had your Excellency, when in Chicago on the 11th and 12th of this month, informed me or Lieutenant General Sheridan of your disapprobation of the course that I had thought proper to pursue in having, on the 10th inst., solicited his aid in preserving the peace and order of the city, and protecting the lives and property of its inhabitants, a satisfactory reason could have been given your Excellency for so doing, many of which it would even now be unwise to make public. In the performance of my official duty I believed that the emergency required me to take the step that I did. I do not believe, when the lives and property of the people and the peace and good order of a large city are in danger, that it is time to stop and consider any question of policy, but that if the United States, by the strong arm of its military, can give instantly the required protection to life, property and order, it is the duty of those in power to avail themselves of such assistance."

ELECTION RETURNS.

Returns from eighty-nine counties of this State for Congressman at large give Beveridge, Republican, a majority of 13,452. The thirteen counties to hear from, including Cook, will carry Beveridge's majority up to about 18,000.

NEW ORLEANS.

Ku-Klux Case Concluded.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—The Grant Parish Ku-Klux case before Commissioner Weller was concluded. A decision was rendered this morning. The accused were before the United States District Court, though the Commissioner stated that he had grave doubts as to their guilt. An application for bail was being argued this morning.

Later.—Commissioner Weller disposed of the Grant Parish Ku Klux prisoners this afternoon. Albert Shelby and C. C. Nash were sent before the United States District Court without bail; J. R. Houston was bailed in $1,500, and A. O. Quinn and the three brothers Hardy in $250 each.

EXCURSION.

The Congressional Committee on Mississippi river levees, Messrs. Gorry, McKee and Duke, accompanied by Governor Warmouth and other prominent citizens, made an excursion down the river on the revenue cutter Wilderness, and returned this evening. Speeches were made by members of the committee, Gov. Warmouth and General Harry T. Hays.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The City Administrators rescinded the resolution authorizing the organization of a paid fire department. A contract with the Fireman's Charitable Association will probably be made at one hundred and forty thousand dollars per annum for ten years.

FROST.

The *Picayune* reports a frost here this morning.

DETROIT.

Army Reunion.

DETROIT, November 15.—The annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland took place at the Opera House this morning. General A. S. Williams delivered an address of welcome, and responses were made by several gentlemen.

The forenoon was consumed in short and spicy speeches from Generals Hooker, Fairchilds, Governor of Wisconsin, L. J. Hood, Nathan Kimball, Jeff. C. Davis, H. A. Barnum, Wm. L. Stoughton, L. M. Dayton and others. Letters from President Grant, Vice President Colfax, and from the Secretaries of War, of the Treasury and of the Navy, also from Generals Sherman and Buell, and Admiral Porter were read by the Secretary.

At three o'clock P. M. the Society reassembled, and proceeded to the usual annual business, adjourning at six o'clock to meet at eight o'clock, to listen to the annual address by General H. H. Barnum.

A large and intelligent company of the citizens of Detroit met with the Society to listen to the annual address. The Opera House, under direction of the local executive committee, was beautifully decorated, and was crowded.

After the delivery of the address the Society attended a reception given by Gov. Baldwin.

Detroit has received the Society magnificently. The Society meets for further business at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. The banquet occurs on Thursday evening at the Opera House.

CALIFORNIA.

Thanksgiving Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15.—The Governor has appointed the 30th inst. as a day of thanksgiving.

STAGE ROBBED.

The Visalea stage was robbed near Gilroy yesterday by three highwaymen, who secured five hundred dollars.

RAINS.

Rains commenced throughout Central California yesterday.

RHODE ISLAND.

Horrible Tragedy.

PROVIDENCE, November 15.—At Blackstone this afternoon Mrs. Francis Wat-field took her young child to a shed and chopped its head to pieces with an axe. The mother, who was probably insane, made two attempts to drown herself last week.

SEVERE GALE.

A severe gale passed over here this morning. Fences, chimneys and some buildings were blown down.

FORT WAYNE.

Murderer Sentenced.

FORT WAYNE, IND., November 15.—The trial of Barkdale, for the murder of his wife at Columbiana City, was closed to-day. The jury, after an hour's absence, rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Sale of Bonds.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—Three hundred thousand dollars of Cincinnati twenty year seven per cent. bonds were sold to-day at three-eights to one per cent. premium.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

Smallpox in Africa.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Congratulations to Eugenie.

EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Feast of Madeline.

GREAT BRITAIN.

KELLY STILL IN CUSTODY.

DUBLIN, November 15.—Kelly has been acquitted of the murder of the Head Constable, but is still held on a charge of firing a pistol at officer Mullen. The trial on this charge has been postponed. His friends hope that a *nolle prosequi* will be entered.

EDITOR UNDER ARREST.

Jennings Pigott, editor of the Dublin *Irishman*, is now under arrest and is treated with great rigor, being placed in that part of the jail assigned to persons accused of high misdemeanor.

EUGENIE'S FETE DAY.

LONDON, November 15.—On the fete day of the ex-Empress of the French, a large deputation from Paris arrived here and proceeded to Chiselhurt, where they offered their congratulations. Her Majesty's officers, late of the Imperial Guard, sent a bouquet to be presented.

STEAMER SUNK.

The steamer City of Brooklyn ran into and sunk the steamer Ida in the Mersey. An officer of the latter was drowned.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, November 15.—The steamship France has arrived out.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 15.—The steamship Hermann, from Baltimore, has arrived out.

LORD RECTOR ELECTED.

LONDON, November 15.—Disraeli has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow over Professor John Ruskin, who was also nominated for the honor.

MEXICO.

TELEGRAPH LINE COMPLETED.

MATAMORAS, November 13.—The telegraph line to the Rio Grande has been completed.

THE REVOLUTION.

A courier arrived yesterday from Monterey and brings dates to the 4th. At that date two hundred cavalry sallied from Saltillo on a foraging expedition and encountered the rebel forces. The Government troops were driven back with the loss of one-half of their number. The rebels are exultant. Two regiments of Government cavalry have arrived at Saltillo.

Trepina has carefully fortified Hacbose. Muertas, commanding the road between Monterey and Saltillo, is heading off the arrival of reinforcements.

Firing has commenced, and preparations for an attack, which was set down for the 9th, have begun.

Escobedo has placed at the disposal of the government all the San Louis forces. His cavalry are now at Ekaron, on the border.

The government forces from Tamaulipos, under Cortina, have advanced into Nueva.

Leon Mavaris has fallen back to Monterey. Cortina is now at Camalos, having advanced twenty leagues from Monterey. It is said that Carvajal will head the revolution in Tamaulaupas.

SOUTH AMERICA.

CONSTITUTION REJECTED.

NEW YORK, November 15.—The Assembly of Bolivia rejected the federal constitution.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

A heavy earthquake occurred at Iquivue and in the interior of Peru on the 15th of October. Considerable damage was done to buildings in Iquique, and there was a great panic among the people. The effects were more disastrous in the interior. The towns of Pica and Matilla were destroyed, and scarcely a house was left standing. A fire succeeded the earthquake in Pica. At Varapacca the church pantheon, eighteen houses and the dam of the river were destroyed. The towns of Mamagama, Guasquina and Pachica also suffered severely. Very few lives were lost. The steamer Panama felt the earthquake at sea, and Arequika had shocks on the 4th and 10th, but no buildings were damaged.

There was an earthquake on the 25th ult. at Bajo, Chili, but was not serious.

SMALL-POX.

The small-pox is spreading at Santa Rosa, Chili, and has also broken out among the southern Buenos Ayrean troops.

BISHOPS EXPELLED.

Archbishop Pinol and the Bishop of Guatemala have been expelled from Guatemala for meddling in the late revolution.

SHIP LOST.

The English ship Weldford, from Calao for Germany, was totally lost off Cape Horn. The crew were saved.

DENIAL.

The reported assassination of President Morena, of Ecuador, is untre.

FRANCE.

MARINE NEWS.

BREST, November 15.—The steamship St. Laurent, from New York, has arrived.

BLANQUI'S TRIAL.

PARIS, November 15.—The trial of Blanqui will soon begin before a court martial at Versailles.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL DISSOLVED.

Ferry has dissolved the municipal council at Ajaccio and left Corsica.

FEAST OF MADELINE.

PARIS, November 15.—Hundreds of persons attended the Feast of Madeline today. The special mass heretofore celebrated for the health of the ex-Empress Eugenie was not performed. No reason has been assigned for its omission.

GERMANY.

AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN FRIENDLINESS.

BERLIN, November 15.—The *Provincial Correspondence*, (semi official,) in its issue to-day, says the retirement of Count Von Benst from the Chancellorship of the Austrian Empire and Ministry of Foreign Affairs has no effect upon the relations between Prussian and Austrian friendliness, which is unimpaired.

THE PARLIAMENT.

The German Parliament will conclude its labors on the 25th inst., and the sessions of the Prussian Diet will open on the 27th.

SPAIN.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CORTES.

MADRID, November 15.—In the Cortes to-day Senor Zorilla denied that the first Spanish Ministry formed after the revolution, which drove Queen Isabella from the throne, devised or entertained the project for the sale of Cuba to the United States.

Much excitement was created in the Cortes by a speech from Senor Pigueros, adverting to the relinquishment by Spain of San Domingo, during which the session for the day terminated.

AUSTRIA.

THE LATE CABINET TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, November 15.—A Vienna letter states that the retirement of the late Chancellor of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, Count Von Beust, is probably due to the fact that he was believed to be assisting, secretly, the Hohenwart party, while retaining the leadership of the Liberals. There was much jubilation in Vienna among the Liberal Constitutionalists over the resignation of the Hohenwart party.

AFRICA.

SMALL-POX RAVAGES.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Mail advices from Africa say that on the west coast people are dying off from small-pox like rotten sheep. The deaths are over twenty per cent. of those attacked. The "Ju Ju men" (priests) are very busy instilling into the minds of the ignorant nations that the disease is a judgment of their "Ju Ju," or gods, on the people for so many of them embracing Christianity.

RUSSIA.

NEUTRALIZATION OF DENMARK.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 15.—The Moscow *Gazette*, in an editorial article, counsels Russia to demand the neutralization of Denmark and the restoration of Schleswig to the latter country, as a means to counteract the power of Prussia on the Baltic.

CANADA.

FIRE IN GODERICH.

GODERICH, November 15.—The whole of Cameron's block, on King street, was burned this morning, including the *Star* office, Johnston & Payne's and Cameron & Gurrow's law offices, and the Huron Hotel. Loss $21,000; insured.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

KILLED BY A MUTINEER.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Panama dates to the 2d inst. are received. Capt. Cradock, of the steamship Guatemala, was killed by a mutinous sailor at Panama.

WEST INDIES.

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

HAVANA, November 15.—The steamship Porto Rico landed reinforcements from Spain at Nuevitas yesterday.

RAILROADS.

Virginia and Tennessee.

LYNCHBURG, Va., November 15.—In the case of Lison, a stockholder, against the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, Malone, its President, and its directors came on for a hearing before the Circuit Court. United States Judges Bond and Rivers were on the bench. A bill is filed for the purpose of preventing Mahone and the officers of the corporation from negotiating certain bonds secured by a deed of trust of the line of road from Nortolk to Bristol, including the road of the corporation. The defense made by Mahone, as President of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Company, is on the ground that he had no right to convey the property of the Virginia and Tennessee road to secure fifteen million dollars of bonds of the latter company. The answers were filed, but the question of their admission is reserved for to morrow, when the case will proceed.

LAKE SHORE AND TUSCARAWAS VALLEY.

MEDINA, November 15.—The Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley Railroad was opened to this place to-day. A train of six coaches arrived from Cleveland with four or five hundred passengers, the directors of the road, the officers of the C. C. and I. C. Railroad, and the Mayor and Council of Cleveland. The opening of the road was celebrated by the firing of cannon, speeches, free dinner, &c. In the evening there was an illumination, fireworks and a grand ball. Trains will commence running between Medina and Cleveland at once.

CHICAGO AND SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

Certain railroad men of Mt. Vernon have just returned from a visit to Mattoon, Illinois, and other railroad points, and report the prospects good for the ultimate completion of the Chicago & Southern Illinois Railway to Mt. Vernon. The work is progressing rapidly between Decatur and Mattoon, and will soon be finished. Then work will be resumed be tween Mattcon and Olney, working south as rapidly as the state of the weather will permit.

TIFFIN AND MANSFIELD.

The Toledo *Commercial* of the 9th says "We heard yesterday from Tiffin that the road-bed of the Toledo, Tiffin & Mansfield Road is so nearly completed that the line betwen Toledo and Mansfield will be ready for the iron within thirty days. President Scott, of the Pennsylvania Co., says track-laying will commence as soon as the bed is ready for it, and will be prosecuted with energy. This work will probably commence at Mansfield, at which point the iron will be delivered. It is now expected that the entire line will be open for business by the early spring."

THE UTAH NORTHERN ROAD

Is progressing. This road is now under construction between Ogden and Soda Springs, to which place it will be pushed from Logan (its winter terminus) during 1872. Soda Springs is also on the line of a branch of the Union Pacific Road, already surveyed from Evanston, the locality of the rich coal fields worked by the Union and Central Pacific Companies. From this common point (Soda Springs) a joint line will be built through Montana, to a connection with the Northern Pacific Road. The route is first to the Snake River (at Taylor's Bridge), thence up Snake River sixty miles to the low divide between Madison and Henry Lakes; thence down the Madison to the mouth of the Meadow Creek, about sixty miles; thence across Norwegian and Willow Creek regions, and intersecting the Northern Pacific at Jefferson.

NEW JERSEY ROADS.

The following is a list of the companies that will now come under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by the transfer of the New Jersey roads:

	Miles.
Camden and Amboy Railroad	94
Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad	28
New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Co.	32
New Jersey Railroad	37
Salem Railroad	17
Millville and Glassboro' Railroad	22
Cape May and Millville Railroad	41
Swedesboro' Railroad	11
Belvidere and Delaware Railroad	69
Flemington Railroad	12
Camden and Burlington Railroad	25
Pemberton and Hightstown Railroad	24
Mount Holly and Medford Railroad	7
Burlington and Mount Holly Railroad	7
Vincentown Branch Railroad	3
Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad	4
Rocky Hill Railroad	7
Perth Amboy and Woodbridge R. R	7
New Brunswick and Millstone R. R.	7
Somerset and Mercer Railroad	18
Frankford and Holmesburg Railroad	4
Connecting Railroad	8
Total	498
Delaware and Raritan Canal and Feeder	65
Jersey City Ferry Company	
Camden and Philadelphia Ferry Co.	
Delaware Bridge Company	

WHEELING.

Death of Judge Jno. S. Way.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 15.—Hon. Jno. S. Way, of Woodfield, O., Judge of the Belmont and Monroe circuit, was found dead at an early hour this morning in one of the streets of that town. There were no signs of violence, and the presumption is that the Judge, overcome by some infirmity, had fallen early in the night, and perished from exposure.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of West Virginia, which met in this city on Tuesday, closed this evening. Dr. Thomas H. Logan was elected Grand Master, Morris K. Sting, Grand Senior Warden, and D. A. Luce, Grand Junior Warden, for the ensuing year.

PORTSMOUTH.

Destructive Storm.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., November 15.—The storm has raged here very heavily all day, with the wind mainly from the east and south-east. The tide has been the highest for many years, and much damage as been done to the wharves, shipping, &c. The Eastern Railroad track and the Hampton marshes were submerged. Some small bridges were washed out, and it was feared that the track was undermined, so that no trains have passed either way since noon. Travel and the mails between Boston and Portland are interrupted.

TEXAS.

Telegraph Extension.

BROWNSVILLE, November 15.—The Western Union Telegraph Company's lines are extended to this city, establishing telegraphic connection between the United States and Mexico.

The Ku-Klux Sub-Committee.

JACKSONVILLE, November 15.—The Sub-Ku-Klux Committee has been here four days, but will conclude its labors to-night, having taken a large amount of evidence in Florida.

THE CAPITAL.

Conscience Fund.

INDIAN RAID DENIED.

The Weather Report.

THE STEAMBOAT LAW.

True Bills Found.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1871.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Eli Hatfield, of Tennessee, was before the Grand Jury of this District on Monday, in the case of ex-Representative Stokes, whom Victor G. Powell charged with defrauding the Government. This is the only witness that has yet appeared before the Grand Jury, but documentary evidence has been submitted.

THE WEATHER.

A falling barometer with southerly winds and cloudy weather will probably prevail on Wednesday north and west of the Missouri river, preceding an area of low pressure in Montana; a falling barometer in the Missouri valley, with clear and pleasant weather in the southern and Gulf States, with light and diminishing winds on Lakes Michigan and Superior, veering to the southeast. The northwest gale on Lake Erie has subsided. On Thursday the area of lowest pressure will move into Maine, with continued northwest gales from New Jersey to Massachusetts, and easterly gales on the coast of Maine, followed by a calm at midnight, and high winds on Thursday from the northwest. Cautionary signals will be continued at Norfolk, Cape May, Baltimore, Newark, New London, Boston, Portland, Oswego, Buffalo and Cleveland.

From reports received at the signal office from Toronto, Canada, this morning and to-night, it appears that snow was falling, with a very high wind blowing from the northwest. A storm of sleet was prevailing at Buffalo this morning, which has turned into a slight snow this evening. A heavy snow with a fresh northwest wind is reported from Rochester, N. Y. In this city at half-past four this afternoon the wind from the west was blowing at the rate of twenty-two miles an hour, with the thermometer at 39 degrees, and still blowing.

THE STEAMBOAT LAW.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in an official circular, has promulgated additional rules, regulations, &c., of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of steam vessels, which now have the full force of law. He especially directs attention to the rule which requires all steamers carrying passengers or freight, when lying at a wharf or landing, without steam to work the pumps, to be provided with a certain number of portable fire extinguishers that have been approved by the Board of Supervising Inspectors. In enforcing the provisions of this rule, the Inspectors are further enjoined to cause such fire extinguishers to be properly arranged on such steamers, and to give the watchman or other officers in charge thereof the necesary instructions for the use and management of the same.

TRUE BILLS FOUND.

To-day the grand jury of the Criminal Court of this district found a true bill against William B. Stokes, charging him with receiving fees while a representative in Congress. The indictment consists of eight counts, and charges that on the first day of March, 1871, he, being a representative in Congress, did, for a compensation, act as attorney in prosecuting certain claims of members of a company known as "Captain Beatly's Company of Independent Scouts."

The indictment in the case of Powell, which charges him with receiving money while an officer of the United States, is similar in its counts to that in the case of Stokes. The names of Eli Hatfield Moulton and E. B. French are endorsed on each indictment as witnesses.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The American and British Claims Commission will adjourn on Friday until the early part of December. Some of the newspapers have erroneously stated that the commission have decided that the claims of persons heretofore British subjects, but who have become naturalized American citizens, shall not be presented to them. The truth is, instructions to that effect came from her Majesty's Government in response to an inquiry by Howard, the British agent. These instructions will govern his conduct in the presentation of claims.

INDIAN RAID DENIED.

In reply to an inquiry as to the truth of a reported raid, &c., conducted by Cochise, an Apache chief, in violation of his recent pledge, the following telegram was received to-day:

Santa Fe, N. M., November 14.—Hon. Vincent Colyer—Your telegram of the 6th inst. is received. Cochise has not left Canada Alamosa. If he had I would know it.

[Signed] NATHANIEL POPE,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.

From October 2d, when the international money order system with Great Britain went into operation on the 28th of the same month, the amount of money transmitted through its agency from this country to Great Britain was sixty thousand and sixty-one dollars, and the amount received from that country during the same period was fourteen thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars.

INVESTIGATING CHARGES.

By direction of the President the Postmaster General is investigating the charges against Prosser, Ex Member of Congress from Tennessee and Postmaster at Nashville, to the effect that he accepted pay for getting certain claims through Congress.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

The total amount of money received at the Treasury Department since November 30th, 1863, and credited to what is known as the "Conscience Fund," is $126,147. Of this amount $8,749, was received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

Negotiations are now pending for a reduction of the rate of postage between the United States and Switzerland, fixing the rate per half ounce, when sent by direct German mail by Bremen and Hamburg steamers, at seven cents.

DISTILLERS.

A number of prominent distillers are now in the city for the purpose of urging upon the proper Congressional committee a change in the revenue laws affecting distillation, and for securing a consolidation of taxes.

REVENUE APPOINTMENT.

The following revenue appointment was made to-day: James A. Tomlinson, Assistant Assessor for Kansas.

SMALL-POX is bad in Altoona, also in parts of Cambria county.

No Chicago Losses.
The
Pennsylvania
Insurance Company
of Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1825.
Cash Assets,
$1,100,000.
This old and conservative Company, having lost nothing by the Chicago fire, offers absolute security to persons seeking insurance. Policies written and Losses adjusted and paid by
William L. Jones,
84 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

CLEVELAND.

Destructive Gale---Loss of Life.

CLEVELAND, November 15.—A heavy gale from the northeast last night did considerable damage to the shipping in this harbor. Several vessels broke from their fastenings and were driven together and against the dock and damaged materially.

The scow H. G. Williams, in trying to make this port, struck the pier, foundered and capsized in the river. The cook, a woman, and one sailor were drowned.

THE Board of Health, at their last meeting, in considering the best means for the prevention of small-pox, although they established several wise provisions, forgot one very important recommendation. This was that each individual citizen should use every precaution to retain his system in good order, for the small pox only attacks those whose physical condition has become enervated. To this end they should have advised every family to keep at home and use regularly and moderately Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Bottled Cream and Oregon Ales.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. P. A.—NOTICE.—The subscribing members of the new Lodge of A. P. A. are hereby notified to be present on MONDAY EVENING, November 20th inst. for the purpose of ORGANIZING TWIN CITY L. DGE, No. 97, at SCHOLL'S NEW HALL, North avenue, at 7½ o'clock. Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to be present.
SAMUEL HASTINGS.

NOTICE.—The Republican Voters of the Twenty-second ward will meet at the Public School House on SATURDAY, November 18th, for the purpose of nominating a Council Ticket and other ward officers.
J. A. CHAMBERS,
WM. ALDERSON,
Members of City Committee for Twenty-second Ward. no16 e33

NOTICE.—The Republican Voters of the Twelfth ward, City of Pittsburgh

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871.

FOR MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111¾.

JOHN SHERMAN will be re-elected U. S. Senator from Ohio.

JOHN NICOLS, formerly of this city and member of the firm of Sellers & Nicols, has been elected to the State Senate of Minnesota. He is a sound Republican.

THE Philadelphia *Press* devotes a column to the subject, "Is Republican Government a failure?" We think that question might be answered correctly with the one monosylable, No, and no one would dispute the statement.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* never likes to be out of the range of public view. Its vanity is so intense that it will resort to any thing that will attract notice. Here, for instance, it invites popular attention in the following paragraph:

"Now that New York is safe against Tammany, let us hope that this popular attention will be directed to another and even greater den of thieves."

CABLE DESPATCHES announce that a formidable plot of Bonapartist Generals, against the Republic, and in favor of the restoration of Napoleon, has been discovered and for the time being defeated. Thiers has come into possession of important papers on the subject of the conspiracy and feels perfectly secure and able to defeat all such intrigues. He may find this a difficult task.

IT IS admitted on all hands that the country is indebted, chiefly, to the New York *Times* for the glorious defeat of Democracy in that State. It is a fine exhibition of the power of the press, when wielded in a good cause. Nothing can withstand it, and so much greater is the obligation imposed upon all journalists "to be just, and fear not," and let all their aims be their country's, their God's and truth's.

THE particulars of the loss of the whaling fleet are being received, and they recount most dreadful scenes where noble ships were in a few moments crushed to atoms as though they were made of paper, between the enormous icebergs. About thirty vessels have been destroyed utterly, or so badly injured as to compel their brave crews to abandon them. The loss of life has not been ascertained, but it is hoped that the surmises will not prove true. These vessels were owned in Newburyport and New Bedford, and will prove a disastrous loss in many cases to their owners, who had their all invested in this way.

BROOKLYN, New York, and Philadelphia all are in a state of siege with the small-pox. This disease, like the famous weed pusley, seems to be very hard indeed to eradicate, and now it has every reason to expect auxiliary aid from the cholera. At any rate, the small-pox has fought long and still maintains its position, and the cholera has arrived in force in New York harbor, so that it only remains to be seen whether it can be regarded as a friend or an enemy in this battle, whether it be Blucher or Grouchy, or perhaps only some inactive Fitz John Porter. The health officers of New York profess to have no fear of the cholera, but to regard the small-pox with alarm, and we suppose they ought to know as much about it as most people, which is very little, or nothing at all.

THE SUPREME COURT, sitting yesterday with a full bench, decided to issue the writ of mandamus upon John Emminger, the Democratic judge of election, who refused to issue a certificate to J. M. Weakley, Senator elect from the Cumberland and Franklin district in this State. The Court appeared unanimous in this decision, and Messrs. Thompson and Sharswood expressed their belief in decided terms that it was unnecessary to hear the arguments of counsel for the relator through. The Court will so order this mandamus as to make it compulsory on the respondent to issue the certificate of election immediately to Weakley, or subject himself to punishment for contempt of Court. So Democracy have failed in this puerile attempt, to thwart the wishes of the voters, as expressed at the ballot-box.

RAIN, at last, has come, and our rivers are swollen and fairly alive with steam crafts of every description. The coal dealers are in ecstacies, as the long embargo, lasting through six months, is about to be lifted, and rejoicing, they can take a "new departure" with their coal fleet for the sunny South. The lumbermen of Clarion, Jefferson, Elk, Potter and Warren counties, in the northern part of the State, have suffered terribly from the drought, having had no rise in the streams sufficient to float out their fleet of logs and sawed lumber since December of last year. The suffering caused by this sad state of affairs can only be guessed at, as none can know the pinching poverty that has been occasioned among those who are obliged to depend entirely on the lumber cut during the winter getting to market in the following spring. So our friends below us, on the Ohio, are not the only sufferers by the long suspension of navigation. Have we not by this time seen enough to induce us to make an effort to remove this great obstacle to our progress and this yearly recurring trouble which has brought so much loss and distress to our people? We vote for a convention to improve the navigation of the rivers.

IF PUBLIC MEN would have a little more regard for Democratic newspapers, those journals might have a little less resemblance to the bottom of that well where even Truth lies. Democratic editors judge human nature by themselves, and the result is the appearance of innumerable libels upon upright gentlemen. The difference between a Democratic newspaper and the Atlantic cable, is that the latter lies and afterwards corrects its false statements, and the former does just the same, barring the correction. The latest victims of the huge network system of false witness, which seems to be relied upon by the opposition as the only lever with which they can prize the Republican party out of power, have been General Sherman and Lieutenant Grant, the former of whom has been so unfortunate as to have served his country faithfully and brilliantly, and the latter is a son of the man who, above all others, the nation has delighted to honor. Such things are mortal sins in Democratic eyes, and consequently those gentlemen are spoken of as if they should now be on their way to a penitentiary instead of to Europe; and, as they are traveling at their own expense, and without pay, of course the opposition papers have bristled with assertions that they are drawing full, or even double pay, are traveling at the public expense, and are in receipt of enormous salaries, for nominal sinecures. An old English saying mentions the "ever virtuous opposition," but the Democratic party has never been able to acquire the virtue of not being untrue.

ONE TRIP of General Grant's is entirely ignored by the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and the Pittsburgh *Post*—we mean the one he took South in the years 1864 and 1865, accompanied by a few of his friends dressed in army blue, and carrying the star-spangled banner; the time the picnic was held under the apple trees at Appomattox. This is the trip for which Grant will never be forgiven by such sheets as those above named. Had he been fighting on the opposite side, and marched up North, and into Pennsylvania, spreading fire and desolation among our people, like Lee and Jackson, then would he have been spoken kindly of, by these pinks of Democratic propriety. The whole trouble with our General in the eyes of the *Post, et id genus omne*, is that he fought on the *wrong* side in the late war. They have nothing but kind words for those who fought against us, but nothing too hard can be said of our brave defenders. They are even charged with smoking cigars, admiring good horses, taking a summer tour through the country, or where they please. It is perfectly awful that such *crimes* are permitted in a President of the United States? Did any body ever hear the *Post* utter a word against Davis, or Lee, or Beauregard? and they all smoked cigars, and traveled around the country, and did all sorts of bad things.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, like most of the other poetasters, has made a new lot of verses about the Chicago fire. He sorrowed, of course, for the destruction of the city, but in it he saw Townsend's opportunity, and, reckless of the consequences, he poetized. The result of this indiscretion is a curiosity. Here is a verse supposed to refer to grain elevators, sailing vessels and steamers:

"How skillfully the golden grain transmuted
To birds of sail and meteors of spark,
And like another Noah, bade creation
March in the teeming mazes of the ark."

Meteors of spark is certainly meant for steamboats or railway trains, but the teeming mazes of the ark is a mystery to us, unless it should read "teeming maize," which would be easier to understand. Mr. Townsend puts faith in the cow story and is excessively severe on the cow. He says:

"And dozing now o'erset an urchin's candle—
Once more a fool fired the Ephesian doom."

That cow, although it is believed that she never existed, deserved to be called all sorts of names, for the damage resulting from the kick, was great, but we do think Mr. Townsend might call her something else than a fool. It must be so aggravating to be called a fool, especially if you are one; but Mr. Townsend knows how that is better than most men, and besides he was probably deep in the mysteries of the "Ephesian doom," which was fired by a cow, sometime, we presume.

All these stanzas are about equally fine, but we shall quote only one more, and that is the last.

"To die is sweet embalmed in your compassion,
Your oil and wine make life a very rest.
Oil let me lean a little while upon you,
And walk to strength in your encouragement."

A question at first seems to be raised here as to which the city of Chicago will choose—to be embalmed to a sweet death in compassion, or to take the oil and wine and lively leases—rents we mean; but the next lines shows that the lively rents have won the day, and Chicago is taking a walk to strength; Whither Mr. Townsend would do well to accompany it.

"OMINOUS SILENCE."

It has been hinted that the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Pittsburgh, James Blackmore, Esq., with some of his friends, are *attempting to ship off all the Republicans of the city on a coal boat*, in order that they may not be here to vote at the Municipal election. "There is a deep significance in the unanimous silence of his organs," the *Mail* and *Leader*, on this subject, and we should not be much surprised to wake up some fine morning and find ourselves in Louisville. "They cannot put in a plea that the story is a sensational one," but nevertheless we have no faith in it, as "we have too much respect for ourselves, as well as the intelligence of the public, to play on the public credulity at any time," but, "we demand, as we have the right to demand in the name of the twelve thousand voters of this city, what secret power it is that seals the lips of our cotemporaries to a charge involving so grave a matter, and one in which there is no equivocation, or deductions from untraceable rumors, but which is founded upon the statement of Mr. Blackmore himself"—

"The question is, will the people support a man who is willing to disfranchise them if he can, and who has already matured the plan to accomplish it?"

In the manner hinted at above.

LONDON TIMES ON GEN. GRANT.

The London *Times* judges from its American exchanges and the tone of their special correspondence from America, that President Grant will be renominated and elected, and expresses the sentiments of England as follows:

"In favor of this course will be the respect he has won from men of all parties by his honest and conscientious discharge of duty, and the knowledge of the electors that they have in him a tried man, fit for any emergency of the time. On the other side, there is only the prejudice against electing the same man twice. This feeling has been very strong with the present generation of Americans, and has, we believe, made a single term for the Presidency almost a cardinal principle with some politicians. It was not so in the early days of the Union.

"It remains to be seen whether General Grant's merits and popularity will secure him this high honor. We can only say that such a result of the coming discussions would be received with the utmost satisfaction in this country. The interests of England and the United States are now so interwoven in commercial, and therefore, also in political matters, that the character of the American Executive is of no small importance to us, and we believe the general opinion to be that the States have never had a Government more straightforward, conciliatory than the present in its foreign policy, and more to be trusted by those whose commercial and financial interests are bound up with the maintenance of American credit. The firmness and moderation with which order has been restored, the economical skill with which the debt has been reduced, and the good will with which international controversies have been brought to a close, make us anticipate with satisfaction the election of General Grant to a second term of office."

Encouragement.

"The *Enquirer's* nomination of Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, is a blunder that every one is able to perceive outside that office. There has been no name put forward for the Presidency which has been received with so little relish by the Democratic press. All the influential Democratic papers in Ohio pronounce against it."—*Cincinnati Commercial* (independent).

Post please copy.

An Old Fogy.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says: Many querulous things have been said or written against the wearing of the beard, but now for the first time, we believe, has it been denounced by judicial authority. His Honor Judge Kent, as a recent term of his court at Belfast, Me., spoke of "the abominable practice of wearing hair on the upper lip." Judges, it may be presumed, are men of knowledge, and therefore, if it had so pleased him, doubtless Judge Kent could have told the bar, jurors, and spectators what Nature meant by causing hair to grow on the upper lip. Either the Judge or the venerable Dame is wrong—one or the other indubitably. This judicial dictum might have been of more importance when beards were just struggling, against prodigious odds of prejudice, into general use; but now it is not of so much consequence, when every other man at his pleasure carries himself like unto a pard about the chin—the inconsistent conservatism which would abolish the chief ornament of the manly frame to the contrary notwithstanding.

FRANCES SLOCUM.

Mr. Forney's Version of Her Romantic Story.

Col. J. W. Forney in his Anecdotes of Public Men this week says:

Shortly after I took possession of the Lancaster (Pa.) *Intelligencer*, more than thirty-four years ago—before I had reached manhood—Mrs. Dickson, the amiable and gentle postmistress of that place, handed me a sealed letter directed to "the editor of a newspaper," which she said had been in her possession for more than a year, and had not been delivered because it had no definite address. Upon opening it I found it dated Logansport, Indiana, and signed by George W. Ewing, United States Indian agent. He stated that he had only recently stopped at an Indian wigwam for the night on the banks of the Mississinawa, about fifty miles south of Fort Wayne, and found it occupied by a family who were rich for Indians, and boasted of considerable property in houses and lands. He went on to say that in the course of the evening he noticed that the hair of one of the women was light and her skin under her dress white, and so he entered into conversation with her, which was not difficult, as he spoke the language of the tribe. She told him she was white, but had been carried away when a very small girl. She could only remember that her name was Slocum; that she had lived in a little house on the banks of the Susquehanna; also the number of her father's family, and the order of their ages; but she could not recall the name of the town from which she was taken. Fascinated by this romantic story, yet undecided how to let the facts be known, he wrote a letter and sent it to my native town of Lancaster as the place nearest the Susquehanna that he could remember of any importance. After, as I have said, sleeping in the postoffice for many months, it came out through the columns of my little journal, and in that way got to the Slocums of Wilkesbarre, being the first intelligence of the child which had been stolen from them sixty years before. The brother of Frances, who was only two years and a half old when his sister was carried away by the Indians, started for the Indian country in company with his eldest sister, who had aided him to escape, and another brother, then living in Ohio, born after the captivity of Frances. After a long journey they found a little wigwam among the Miami Indians. "We shall know Frances," said the sister, "because she lost the nail of her first finger. You, brother, hammered it off in the blacksmith shop when she was four years old." They entered and found a swarthy woman who looked to be seventy-five. She was painted, jewelled, and dressed like an Indian in all respects. Nothing but her hair and her covered skin indicated her origin. They got an interpreter, asked her name and where she was born. "How came that nail gone?" said the elder sister. She answered, "My elder brother pounded it off when I was a little child in the shop." They had discovered the long-lost sister. They asked her Christian name. She had forgotten it. "Was it Frances?" As if smitten by a revelation, she answered, "Yes." It was the first time she had heard it pronounced in sixty years. Here they were met, two brothers and two sisters, after having been separated for more than half a century. The brothers were walking the cabin, unable to speak, the sister was drowned in tears, but the poor Indian sat motionless and passionless. She could not speak a word of English. She did not know when Sunday came. Was not this the consummation of ignorance in a descendant of the Puritans? She was carried off by the Indians, and when she grew up she married one of their number. He either died or ran away, and then she married a Miami chief, since dead. She had two daughters, both married, who, thirty-four years ago, lived in all the glory of Indian cabins, deer-skin clothes, and cow-skin head-dresses. They had horses in abundance, and when the Indian sister accompanied her new relatives she bridled her horse and mounted it astride. At night she slept on the floor, with her blanket around her. They could not persuade her to return to Wilkesbarre, even when the invitation was extended to her children. She had always lived with the Indians, they had been kind to her, and she promised her last husband on his death bed she would never leave them. It is now nearly ninety five years since this white child was torn from her parents' home in Wyoming Valley. She herself has been gathered to her fathers, and most of her double family who were living in 1838, with the exception, I believe, of Mr. Jos. Slocum, one of the most influential and respectable citizens of Scranton. Among all the changes that have taken place in this long interval, few are more interesting than this transformation from civilization to barbarism.

Kidnapping of a French Bounty Jumper.

A strange occurrence is reported from the island of Jersey—the kidnapping of a Frenchman by a French detective officer. It appears that during the war last year the man who has been kidnapped engaged himself as a substitute for one who had been drawn for military service. He was paid for his substitution the sum of 2,000 francs. This money he deposited for safe keeping in a bank at Paris, but instead of fulfilling the engagement he had made he left France and took refuge at Jersey, where he has since been employed at laboring work. Presuming on the restoration of peace as an immunity from danger, he wrote to Paris two or three weeks ago for his money to be forwarded to him. His letter gave the long-lost clew to his place of abode, and a detective officer was sent after him. Landing at Jersey with the wife of the man who had been victimized, the detective and the woman proceeded in a cab to St. Mary's parish, where, unrecognized by him, they identified their man. Next day the detective went alone, and introduced himself to the man as the owner of a small cargo in a vessel lying in St. Aubin's Bay. He had, he said, a quantity of damaged goods on board that he wished to have landed, and having been recommended to him as an industrious man who would suit him, pressed him to accept the job. After some demur, which was set aside by the promise of good pay, the man agreed, and accompanied by a fellow-laborer, at whose house he lodged, he proceeded with the detective. On their arrival at the town the two entered a hotel, where brandy and cigars were supplied. After drinking for some time, they entered the cab and proceed to the pier. On the way thither the detective pretended to be ill, and stopping the cab he gave the second man half a franc, requesting him to go back to town for a powder at a druggist's. Before the man could return he had recovered, and ordered the cab to drive on. At the pier head a boat was engaged and the two put off to the Small Roads, where was lying a pilot cutter that the detective had previously engaged. Getting along side the passengers were put on board, the boat man paid, and in a few moments the captor and the captured were sailing with a fair wind for France.

The Season.

We take the following "vivid bits of description" from the Chicago *Post*: "The woods are all one flash of flame; the maple trees go pranked in gay gauds; crimson nods to scarlet, and orange to Bismarck; gold comes down in showers, and the heavens are of lapis lazuli. The swamps are in an indefinite commotion with the waving of their feathery tamaracks; here a pale green tuft, there a faint yellow spray; now and again a sturdy spruce—near the earth broad enough; but, somewhere up in the sky, ending in a needle. Squirrels, tails up, skim along the fences; brown partridges flutter, whirr! just out of gunshot. There is a haze like the spell of a wizard, on the champaign far and near. Pumpkin pies are in the larder. You hasten to the enchanted places, sniff the invigorating air, are blown about by the wonderful wind, which comes to you laden with every season's best and choicest. You tramp across the fields, and dally in the forest, and fall in with little sour purple grapes, and half bury yourself in the fragrant, brilliant leaves. Life is worth living; the earth is young again; the pulses beat, the step bounds and the heart leaves care leagues behind.

It is October.

Fog comes up in vast winding sheet. White frosts nip your gardens. You find yourself in a state of blue and purple chatter, with shivers setting in. Rain it seems to promise; wind it certainly is hail is almost sure to be, and every cold weather-cock in the neighborhood crows "Snow!" Doors slam, the chinney wails, and the keyholes whistle. Withered leaves whirl past the window, and bare brown branches tap against the panes. Patter, patter; dip, dip, dough, splash, splash. No stoves up. Spasmodic sneezing; wheezing not unknown; croaking confidently looked for. Growing greatly muffled; sensations of being stuffed; one eye somewhat out of repair. You resign yourself to catarrh; you tub in boiling water and mustard; the aboriginal element asserts itself, and you whoop for blankets. You submit to goose grease, and no longer object to Painkiller. Bales of handkerchiefs and yards of red flannel. A charitable mind sees to your gruel, and you are assured that, once between the blankets, your feet shall know the solace of hot bricks.

It is November.

"THY WILL BE DONE."

There are some times when clouds of night
Close darkly round the pilgrim's way,
When countless sorrows fill unite,
Like shadows of the closing day;
When the sweet voice of love is still,
And God in anger seems to hide,
And all on earth is drear and chill,
And there is none to help or guide;
Oh, then the weary heart knows well
How hard it is to walk alone,
How hard its trust unchanged to tell,
And say "My God, thy will be done."

That night shall surely come, we know,
When every hope of earth shall flee,
And the frail bark be dashed below
Be tossed on life's tempestuous sea;
Those whom we love shall pass away,
Or leave us in the trying hour,
And not one bright or cheering ray
Shall gild the clouds which threaten lower.
When no pure beam of hope so fair
Glints o'er the way so dark and lone;
How hard 'tis then to breathe that prayer
"My Father, may thy will be done."

Yet there are times when earth is gay,
When life is sweet and well we know
That round the pleasant future way
No cloud will cast a shade of woe.
All, all is fair—all, all is bright,
And life seems one long day of joy,
And not one cloud of threatening night
Casts o'er the present its alloy;
Then we forget in times so fair,
That ere a few short days have gone,
In sorrow we shall need that prayer,
"My Father, may thy will be done."

Life's eventide, with shades of gloom,
Must soon close o'er life's fairest day;
The night of death, the cheerless tomb,
Is the sole end of sweetest day;
And those sad times which grieve us seem,
And joyless as the clouds of night,
But hide a while that bright'ning beam
Which ever gilds the realms of light;
And he is blest alone who knows,
As wondering through this desert lone,
Midst all his trials, all his woes,
To pray, "My God, thy will be done!"

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

THE PERIOD THAT ENSURES THE RIPENING OF GRAPES.

Two years since, after a series of years of careful watching of the blossoming time of grapes, and especially of their commencing to form seed, and its period of maturing, we made up our mind that the whole calculation relative to maturity of a variety depends exclusively upon the minimum heat or temperature of the atmosphere during the period of its first forming of seed and the maturation thereof. The seed forming and ripening being only the natural claim to any fruit, that is, ripening and perfecting itself for reproduction, all that relates to fleshy or principal matter, being only subsidiary and attendant upon the perfect formation of nature's first law. We wrote our thoughts then, and we are disposed to believe, and feel convinced from two additional seasons of observation, that on the temperature occuring from the period of the grape first forming its seed up to its maturity, depends all of calculation and determination as to the crop ripening. With the maturation of the seed comes the coloring of the outer circle, and from thence the ripening, or rather decaying of what is generally termed the flesh surrounding, all of which are only determined by the heat temperature during the period that belongs to nature's law for the perfection of the seed. It matters not how great the temperature in late September or October, no grape will ripen unless at the period of its maturation of seed the heat was such as to compass it. This heat I have classed as a medium of 80 degrees, at no time the temperature at night ranging below 70 degrees, and during the day rising as high as 85 or 90 degrees. Once grape growers and grape buyers fully understand this subject, and watch the temperature from the period a variety commences to ripen until it perfects its seed, there will be no further question as to the prospect of maturity of any variety, and the dealer as well as the grower, at the close of the ensuing season, can as safely estimate his crop as he can at the close of the autumn.—*Cleveland Herald.*

CARE OF HORSES' LEGS.

Few men who handle horses give proper attention to the feet and legs. Especially is this the case on farms. Much time is spent of a morning rubbing, brushing, and smoothing the hair on the sides and hips, but at no time are the feet examined and properly cared for. Now let it be known, that in this six thousand year old world of ours the feet of a horse need more care than the body; they need ten times as much, for in one respect they are almost the entire horse. All the grooming that can be done won't avail anything, if the horse is forced to stand where his feet will be filthy. In this case the feet will become disordered, and then the legs will be badly out of fix, and with bad feet and bad legs there is not much else of the horse fit for anything. Stable prisons generally are terribly severe on the feet and legs of horses, and unless these buildings can afford a dry room, where a horse can walk around, lie down or roll over, they are not half so healthy and comfortable as the pasture, and should be avoided by all good hostlers in the country.

DETERIORATION OF MILK IN FEEDING-BOTTLES.

Professor Gunning, the government analyst at Amsterdam, writes:

"I object to the infant's feeding-bottles in all instances where any part of them are composed of caoutchouc, of India-rubber, or any like material. There is nothing so ill used to the constitution of the human body as the material in question. When, in consequence of suction, the pores of the caoutchouc are enlarged, some portion of the milk always remains behind in them, which can not, at least, can not without great difficulty be removed. The milk quickly becomes bad, and spoils the fresh milk with which it comes in contact. The caoutchouc material in question is composed of several ingredients. White zinc or white lead is very commonly employed, which is very poisonous. My objections are not founded exclusively upon *a priorci* conclusion. In this country, many fatal cases have happened among infants which, on solid grounds, may be ascribed to the use of these bottles."—*Medical Times.*

TO PRESERVE FLOWERS.

A new mode of preserving flowers, fruit, and botanical specimens generally, has been suggested by Dr. Piesse, which we think will be appreciated by those who wish to preserve specimens gathered by departed friends, or to retain the form of flowers for botanical teaching. The process consists in simply dipping the flowers in melted paraffin, and withdrawing them quickly, when a thin coat of the paraffin instantly sets, and incloses hermetically the plant so treated. In order to be successful, the flowers should be freshly gathered, perfectly dry, and free from dew or moisture of rain. The paraffin should not be hotter than just enough to liquefy it; and the flowers should be dipped into it separately, holding them by the stalks, and moving them about in order to get rid of bubbles of air, which are likely to become imprisoned within the carolla of the flowers. Those parts of plants or flowers which are not required to be preserved should be removed with scissors prior to steeping them in paraffin.

HOW TO COOK HAM.

The *Turf, Field and Farm* says: The late General Winfield Scott, an acknowledged authority in the culinary art, was of opinion that few cooks knew how to cook a ham, because they did not boil it until soft enough to be eaten with a spoon! A great artist once told the writer never to serve a ham under one year old; it was then to be soaked all night in soft water, and, if possible, running water; it was then to be put on the fire in a large pot of cold water, and slowly boiled at least twenty minutes for every pound it might weigh; and as for skinning a ham, he held it to be an outrage, a sacrifice of quality to mere appearances, which no sensible man should be guilty of. If your ham is to be served cold, as is always done in Europe, it should be soused in snow or icewater immediately after coming from the pot, because the sudden cold arrests the flow and escape of the juices.

PLUMS.

Cultivators everywhere would do well to go into plum raising, with the determination and purpose of growing the fruit. It should no longer be left to chance, whether a crop is left on the trees or not. The curculio is the only enemy really formidable, and he is in our power. Only put the labor on the crop that we do on any other in proportion to its value, and we have plums without failure. Jar the trees once a day for two or three weeks, and there the plums are, and you can pocket four dollars a bushel for all you can grow. Where is the crop that yields a better profit? How can you realize more for light labor? How long would the curculio trouble us if every gardener and fruit grower would destroy, thoroughly destroy, every curculio that infests his plum trees?

REMEDY FOR CHAPPED HANDS.

It is said that honey is an unfailing preventive for chapped hands. When washing the hands, or rather having washed them, while they are still wet, rub on them a little honey, and then dry them, taking care to leave the honey on, and not rinse it off before drying the hand. If the hands are sore or chapped, the first and second application of the honey will cause pain for about five minutes, but if used every time the hands are washed, the hands never chap. It is also a cure for irritation on the face caused by wind and cold weather.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

They are building at the Eastern Experimental Farm, in Oxford township Chester county, a new spring house 19 by 30 feet, and a hog house 14 by 60 feet and 8 feet high, a large poultry and tool house and carpenter shop. These improvements are made from funds appropriated by the Legislature. Mr. Carter, the new Superintendent of the Farm is said to be the right man in the right place.

RENEWING PAINT.

When paint has an old dingy look, take a flannel cloth, dampen it, and apply as much first quality Spanish whiting as will adhere to it, and rub the paint. But little rubbing will be required to remove all dirt and grease. Rinse thoroughly with pure water, and then rub dry with a soft cloth. Paint thus cleaned looks new, and does not receive such injury as from soap suds. This process is a good one to perform before laying varnish over old paint.

PIANO STOOLS.

Professional pianists, we have noticed, use chairs instead of stools at their performances. A chair when properly adjusted to the height of the player is much less tiresome in practicing than a piano stool, which does not support the back. Delicate children should sit in a chair while playing.

CORNS.

The complete solvent and destroyer of Corns will be found in the Corn Solvent sold in pencils, which is touched to the corn, or bunion, or wart, and in a few days it is completely dissolvid and the place left smooth and healthy. Be careful to get none but those sold at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, as many of the Solvents made in imitation of these are worthless. Price 50 cents; 60 cents by mail.

THE BEST SYRINGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST TRUSSES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BANDAGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
THE BEST BREAST PUMPS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BED-PANS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SUPPORTERS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SHOULDER BRACES.
THE BEST SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

The best and most complete assortment of all sorts of mechanical appliances, for sale constantly at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

NOW THEY ARE FRESH.

Fresh arrival. Just received: 50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water. 25 cases of Hathorn Saratoga Water. 10 cases of High Rock Congress Water. 10 barrels Blue Lick Water. Just received direct from the Springs. James E. Burns & Co.'s Drug Store and Mineral Water Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest Mineral Water in the city, Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from the marble founts, and one of the finest west of New York city.

Remember at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.

Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not in itself, while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic diseases. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver diseases, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise, then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages with this wholesome, powerful and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and becomes complicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the liquors of commerce prescribed as stimulants, leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medication, and, moreover, the stimulant is medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other fall epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformly be depended upon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Lane & Bodley,
JOHN AND WATER STREETS,
Cincinnati, O.
Manufacture Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES.
Boilers and Mill Work.
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS
With Solid Iron Frames, Wrought Iron Head Blocks and Friction Feed.
Lath and Shingle Machines,
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
SHAFTING,
Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings,
SAFETY POWER ELEVATORS.
Our designs, Patterns, Tools and Facilities are the most COMPLETE and EXTENSIVE in the country, enabling us to produce the BEST WORK at the LOWEST PRICES.
Illustrated Catalogues and prices furnished free on application to
no-26?-TTH-60wF LANE & BODLEY.

STEAM HEATING.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Are prepared to contract for heating with the anrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS,
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING,
With Numerous Private Buildings.
ap28:32-TTH

STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oc7&d38

Looking Glasses.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. 1?4:65-TTHS

ESTRAY.—A Red and White Cow, the shell of one horn broken. Anyone having information at the Register's office, Court House, will receive compensation for their trouble. no8:d0)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Stock,
OF
SEASONABLE GOODS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

DRESS GOODS.
PLAIDS,
PLAIDS,
PLAIDS.
A large stock of SCOTCH TARTANS, SERGE and POPLIN PLAIDS, in beautiful styles, all colors, at very low prices.

English Satines.
Diagonal Satines,
All-Wool Serges,
All-Wool Velour Repps,
Plain Hooded Poplins.

At 60 Cents,
JAPANESE SILKS.
At 20c., Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 30c., Heavy Repp Poplins.
At 42c., All-Wool Satine Cloths.
At 50c., All Wool Serge Plaids, suitable for Ladies' Morning Wrappers.
At 12½c., Good Styles Plaid Delaines.
At 25c., Fancy Poplin Plaids, an extra bargain.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
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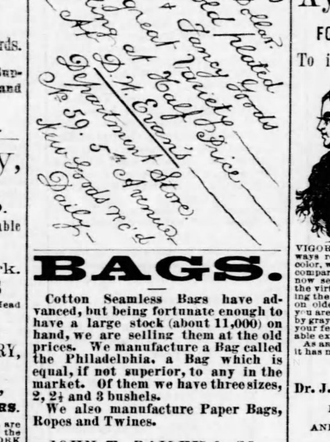

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE. C. SONNENFROH, H. BECKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak "
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' stocks, wholesale and retail. n2

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators, &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper or Sheet Iron work.
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.
se16

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14th, 1871.
OPENING OF FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.
Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the Opening of Forty-seventh street, from Butler street to the A. V. R. R. has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, within ten days from date.
no16:67 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14th, 1871.
OPENING OF AN ALLEY IN THE SEVENTH WARD.
Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the Opening of an alley between Federal and Washington streets, from Crooked alley northwardly to a 15 feet alley, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, within ten days from date.
no14:66 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer

FRESH GOODS.
Sackets, Bell's Berries, Wright's *ne plus ultra* Minced Meat, Pared Dried Peaches, Pearl Hominy, Sinaker Dried Corn, &c., for sale at the lowest prices by
no9 JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

25 CASKS BEST BRAND BLACK LEAD.
500 casks Extra Manganese;
25 kegs Garland's Arsenic;
500 bbls extra No. 2 Flour Spar. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

PLASTER.
100 bbls French's Calcined Plaster.
75 bbls Smith & Harris do. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
FURS! FURS!
A large stock of Ladies', Misses and Children's Fur Capes and Muffs, at attractive prices.

Hats and Bonnets.
Ribbons,
Flowers,
Plumes.
RIC

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au3-tf

CONVERSION U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 6½ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we offer for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

no4-s36

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, November 15, 1871.

Gold dull and steady at 111¾@111⅞. Loans were made at from 1 to 5 per cent. for carrying. Clearances about $32,000,000. Governments strong and higher, with a fair demand and small supply. There were nine offerings of bonds to-day, amounting to $1,396,600 at from 110.10 to 111.57; the awards were only $21,100 at the latter rate. The market was merely nominal prices all the forenoon, as there was no call until one o'clock in the afternoon, owing to the funeral of one of the members. At that hour the market was steady with the exception of New Jersey Central and Delaware and Lackawana, which were strong, the former selling at 108 and 109 and the latter to 110. The Pacific Mail Steamship election resulted in the choice of the following Directors, which includes shares voted: A. B. Stockwell, L. G. Lockwood, H. Clews, J. D. Smith, Charles J. Osborn, H. H. Baxter, D. C. Bullings, Alex. Masterton and E. C. Taylor. The above is what is called the opposition ticket. In the afternoon the announcement of the election declared that Clews and Lockwood were ineligible, as neither hold stock in their individual names, and that there was a failure to elect more than seven directors. The transfer book will be open to-morrow, and the question as to the legality of the election is the subject of much discussion. In some quarters it is the opinion that an entire new election will have to be held, and in others that a new election will only be ordered for two vacancies. Money a little more active at 6@6 per cent. Bonds dull and strong—Texas seven particularly so.

Sterling Exchange bankers bills, 109.

GOVERNMENTS—U. S. sixes of 1881, 115½; 5-20s of '62, 111¾; do '64, 111⅜; do '65, 111¾; do '65 new, 111¾; do '67, 111¾; do '68, 111¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency sixes of '78, 114¾.

STATE BONDS—Tennessee, old, 68; do new 66; South Carolina, July, 25@; do April 25; Missouris, 97.

MISCELLANEOUS — Western Union Telegraph, 78; Adams Express, 86; Wells-Fargo, do, 54; American do, 58; United States do, 57½; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 92¾; Erie, 18¾; Harlem, 130; Reading, 103@103½; Michigan Central, none; do, Southern, new, 86; Union Pacific, 25¾; Michigan Southern, 86; Illinois Central, 124; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 124½; Northwestern Central, 67¾; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 102¾; St. Paul, 39¾; do preferred, 78¾; Toledo and Wabash, 63½; Fort Wayne, 99½; Chicago and and Alton, 116¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 28¾.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, November 14, 1871. }

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¾
U. S. 6s 1881	115¼	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	111¾	U. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	Cy. Pacifics	113¾
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	113¾

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Thursday says: There was a better feeling in the money market yesterday, with a more decided disposition on the part of the banks and capitalists to meet the demands of borrowers. To-day business at once materially. If at all, lower rates current last week, the market may, nevertheless, be quoted sensibly easier. On call, on approved collaterals, good parties obtain what rates are 6@7 per cent. with a tendency to the lower rate. The street rate on first-class paper is 7@8 per cent. and on prime 4 months' paper 10@12 per cent. Inferior paper it is difficult to negotiate.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday says: There is little that is new to note in financial circles. Money is plenty, and there are few borrowers except in the old and prudent lines; these are generally accommodated as far as necessary. Fair amounts of money are going out into the country, and the receipt movement of produce promises to be free in the future.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and prices are lower; we reduce our quotations to 6@6½ for prime to choice.

APPLES—The market continues exceedingly dull, with no prospect of any immediate improvement; we continue to quote at $1.00 @2.00 per bbl for common to fair, and $2.50@3 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—There is an active demand for the better grades, and prime roll is selling readily at 22 cts. For common butter, however, the market continues as dull as ever.

BEANS—Sales of fair to prime at $2@2.50 per bushel and choice at $2.75. Receipts continue to increase.

BROOM CORN—Is steady but unchanged, 8 @12½ cts per lb, according to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is being sold from store, in small lots, at $3.25@4.50 per cwt.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 80@85 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CIDER—Is quiet and unchanged; regular sales at $5@5.50 per bbl, according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@13 for Jersey cultivated, and $7@8 for Sacketts.

CHEESE—Is steady, with a fair jobbing trade at 15½@16 for prime New York Goshen; 14½@15 for prime Ohio Goshen; 14@14½ for Factory; 13@13½ for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at 23@25c for standard brands—usual advance over wholesale quotations for small lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, quiet and unchanged; halves, 6@6½ cts; mixed, 5@5½; quarters, 3@4; Apples—6@6½ for prime to southern; 7@7½ for prime bright western.

EGGS—The supply of eggs continues very meagre, and fresh sell readily at 30 cts. However, with the exception of the bakers and hotels, there are but few buyers—the consumption always fall off very materially when the price rises above 25 cts.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $7@7.25 for good spring extras; $7.75 for choice Minnesotas; and $7.50@7.75 for fair to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers scarce and in demand, with sales to the trade at 74@ 75 cts—usual advance for small lots. Common mixed stock, not wanted.

GRAIN—There is considerable inquiry for Wheat and with continued light receipts, the market is firm and prices tending upward; we now quote at $1.40@1.45 for common to prime red and $1.47@1.50 for white. The arrivals have been unusually small for some weeks past and there is little stock here in the hands of dealers. Oats if anything a shade firmer though there is no change whatever in prices; we are reported sales at 45@45½c. As noted in our last report, the feeling is becoming stronger that there will be no further decline; that the break in the weather and bad roads will cut down the receipts and when there is any change, it will be the other way—upward. Barley is steady but unchanged, 80@85 for common to prime spring and 95@ 96 for fall. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged, 85@90, buying and selling. New Corn is coming in freely and cannot be quoted (in the ear) above 60@65 cts, with sales of prime at these figures. Old Corn is dull and nominal at 67@68.

GROCERIES—Advices from New York report a continued dull Coffee market, and, furthermore, there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. It is pretty evident, however, that the feeling is not as strong as it was ten days ago, and if buyers hold off as much longer the importers will have to unload. The indications at present point to a decline in prices, though it may only be temporary; many well informed operators contend that any permanent decline is out of the question, and it is generally conceded that the crop of Brazil is very largely short of last year. However, the outlook, at present, is "bearish," and, for the time being, it would seem as if the "bears" had the "bulls" by the horns. Sugars (in the east) more active and firmer though not quotably higher. Molasses continue dull. Rice and syrups quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13; A, 12¾; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¾, Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demerara, 12¾@ 13¾. Sugar House Sugars—Enlight's Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 10@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22; Mar, 20@21¾; Java, 28@30; Laguayra, 25@ 26. Mocha, 30. Roasted Coffee, pure, 26. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 72. White Honey, 72. Lowering's, 68. Durant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 80. Brune's, 72; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¾; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 7¾@8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 25. Alspice, 18. Cassia, 60. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.50.

BUTTER—Country, 22@25 cts. etc.

HONEY—Quoted at 25@35 cts per lb—but few sales above 30.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; Scutched, $100@195.

HOMINY—Is in demand, and the supply in this market as yet is light; sales at $5.50 per barrel.

HAY—The market is quiet and unchanged. Sales of loads, on wharf and track, at $20@25 per ton, as to quality.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra quoted at 82@85 and No. 2 at 55.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland, $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is in good demand by the car load, at $19@20 per ton. Middlings quoted at $23.00 @24.00.

NUTS—The stock of Chestnuts, in the absence of any shipping demand, has commenced to accumulate again and the market is dull; may be quoted at $3@3.50. Walnuts 60@65 cts and Shellbarks $1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common reds, $2.50@2.75; yellow skins, $3@3.25.

POULTRY—Sales of dressed chickens at 13 @15 cts and dressed turkeys at 18@20. Live chickens, 55@60 cts per pair.

POTATOES—In good supply, but, with a steady demand, prices are maintained; prime Hebron Blues, 90@95 cts; Carters, 85; and 60@ 70 for small lots out of store. Jersey Sweets, $3.50@3.75 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾; ribbed sides, 8¾; short ribbed sides, 8¾; plain sides, 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾; sugar cured hams, 15@15½; Lard, in tierces, 10; in kegs, 10½; in buckets, 11¾; Hams, sausage, 12; Dried Beef, 16½. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 11

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85, by the car load.

SEEDS—There is some little inquiry for seeds with sales of Clover at $5.75@6 and Timothy at $2.50@2.75. Flaxseed is steady demand at $1.80@1.85.

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4½ cts per lb; Sicily, 3½@4 cts.

TURNIPS—Very dull; quoted nominally at 35@40 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1871. }

The oil market continues dull and heavy with no prospect of any immediate improvement. It is claimed by some that but for the stringency in money matters, the market would be better than it has been for several months. Late circulars from Europe report a very marked increase in the consumption there to October 1st, the increase in consumption in Europe was estimated at 24 per cent. as compared with the same time 1870, and it is claimed that it has increased even more than this since, and that, in consequence, stocks in the leading foreign ports are being rapidly reduced. Yet in the face of this the market continues very dull, prices are steadily declining; and the outlook generally for the balance of this year is anything but encouraging. Refined is now quoted at 26c, but we are not mistaken, than it was at any time during the week crude is about one dollar per barrel higher. Last year, at this time, crude was selling at $3, and refined selling at $5; to-day November sold at 22, while crude is quoted at $4@4.02—sales yesterday at 4.02 and 4.03. The quotations are not at quotations, and a still further decline in crude is confidently predicted.

The following are the shipments via A. V. R. R.

Liberty O W, account Parker & K 468
Liberty O W, account McKelvy 468
Liberty O W, account P Hutchinson 468
Sunbeam O W, account Wm S wart 462
Model O W, account Thos Hazlett 240
Keystone O W, account Geo Huff 228
H W C Tweddle account Owner 240
Model O W, account Geo Huff 80
Model O W, account Geo Huff 240

Total 2,941

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. November 14.

John Spear & Co, 200 bbls crude, refil to Valley, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L & S, 100 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & L., 208 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros, & Co., Phila.

J. McKee & Son, 315 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKeefry & Co, 328 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 570 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Graff, B. & Co., m	17	Lewis, B & D, metal	3
Spang, C & Co, metal	4	Lindsay, McC & Co	1
Lewis, O & P, metal	3	Moorhead, J, metal	1
Bees, G. & B., metal	6	Hallman & H, metal	5
Union Mills, metal	4	Superior Mills metal	4
Jones & L., metal	4	Coleman R & Co, m.	1
Harbaugh, M & Co	2		
Total	50		

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Hallman & H, metal	1		
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
McKnight, P & Co., m	1	Lewis, O & P, metal	1
Brown & Co., m	1		
Total	3		
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Nimick & Co, metal	1	Kloman, C & Co, ore	7
Hallman & H, metal	2	Shoenberger, B & Co	9
McKnight, P & Co., o	6		
Total	18		
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.			
J Reamer, metal	3	Bissell & Co, metal	2
J. W. Porter, metal	3	J Moorhead, metal	4
R. Wistar, m	2	Jones & L. m	1
Total	14		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 15, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93¼; United States Coupons, 1867, 93¾; do 1865, 91¾; do 1865 new, 91¾; 10-40s, 90. Tallow 49 @44s 6d.

PARIS, November 15—Rentes 66f 50c.

ANTWERP, November 15.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 95d; middling Orleans 95d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000 bales. Red winter wheat 21 8d@21 9d. Flour 25s@30s. Mess pork 47s 6d. Beef 57s 6d. Cheese 59s. Cumberland middles 38s; short rib middles 39s. Clover seed 56s 7d.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Cotton active; middling uplands 15¾c. Flour: demand fairly active and advanced; superfine western and State $5.05@5.35; common to good $5.00@5.85; good to choice $5.85@7.35; white wheat extra $7.35 @8.75; round hoop Ohio $7.40@7.85. Rye flour $5.25@5.50. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky active; 93@94c. Wheat opened firm and closed quiet; No 2 spring $1.36; No 2 $1.45; winter red western $1.50@1.53; amber $1.56@1.58; white $1.58@1.75. Rye: fair demand; market firm; sales 63,000 bushels at 80@81c. Barley: demand and market firm; western 90c; Canada West $1.10@1.30. Malt steady; Canada West $1.10. Corn scarce and firm; western unrivaled in store 75@ 76½c; afloat 80@80½c. Oats opened firm; closed heavier; western and Ohio 58¾c. Hay steady; prime at $1.10; retail at $1.10@1.15. Hops dull at 35@45c for 71; 20@30c for 70; 10@ 20 for 69; 9@15c for '68. Eggs steady at 31@ 32c. Leather in fair request at 28@29c. Orinoco 24@27½c. Wool firm; extra Ohio 62@ 63½c; unwashed 38@45c. Pork steady and unchanged. Molasses firm; New Orleans 60@66c. Rice firm at 8c. Petroleum: crude 13c; refined 25½c. Turpentine quiet at 57¾@58c. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats unchanged; steady. Lard heavy; No 1 to prime steam 9¾@9¾c; kettle rendered 9¾@10c; December 9¾c; last December 9¾c; March 9¾@10c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Market generally inactive, yet prices are pretty well sustained. Dwight Star 40-inch brown sheetings are reduced from 16½ to 15c; Indian Orchard double weight bleached muslins, which have been selling at 16½c, are now reduced to 15½c; other standard staples are steady at 12¾c for Pacific extra sheetings; 11½c for Broadway duck; 14c for Lonsdale and Cocheco; 12½c for drill; 14½c for Stark bleached do; 15c for Amoskeag do; 18@19c for do stripes, dyed and 6-by 6 12@13c for Uncasville; 11½@ 12¾c for Jewett City do; 12¾c for Indian Orchard improved, corset jeans; 15¾c for Kearsage bleached and unbleached do; 13½c for Amoskeag and Bates ginghams; 14½c for Namaske do; 24c for No. 1 Willow Brook ticks; 11¾c for Swift River do; 16c for Fiberloid; 42@45c for ton flannels; 17½c for do P do; 22c for do N do; 25c for do H do; 31c for do W H bleached do; 11½c for Merrimack N and Manchester fancy prints and 7½c for standard grades printing cloths.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—Cotton 17¾c. Flour—demand good at full prices; extra winter $5.50@5.75; double extra flour $5.85@ 6.25; family $7@8.50. Wheat—demand fair and firm; No 3 red $1.43; No 2 red $1.55. Corn fair and demand firm; mixed on track 42@43c; do on track 43½c; do sacked 40c. Rye better; No 2 at 76c. Barley quiet at 70c for prime. Whisky quiet at 90c. Tobacco unchanged. Hemp and bagging unchanged. Coffee 24@c. Sugar fair for common to fully fair new Louisiana, 9¾@10c. Molasses 70@75c for new plantation. Pork quiet at $14 on orders. Bacon dull; order lots on sides 17c; do clear rib and clear 18c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 15.—Flour: demand good at full prices. Wheat: full prices asked, but buyers not willing to pay $1.21@1.21¼; regular $1.21¾; seller first half this month, and $1.23¾ seller December; No. 3 $1.12. Corn dull and depressed; 47¾c cash; 45c seller November; 44c seller all year; rejected 40@40c. Oats dull and lower; 32¾c cash; 32½c seller November; rejected offered at 30c. Rye in good demand; 62@63c for regular fresh. Barley higher; 57@60c; No. 3 47c. Provisions unchanged. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard firm; salesbbl at 8¾c. Pork held at $12.75. Other products nominally unchanged. Whisky dull and drooping; sales 87@88c; 87c now bid. Hogs firmer at $4 to $4.30; receipts 19,000.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 15.—Bagging quiet and steady at 16@17c. Cotton quiet and steady, with middling at 17½c. Flour quiet and steady; extra family $6. Grain quiet and firm. Wheat $1.35@1.45. Corn: new 45c; old 50c. Oats 40c. Rye 8c. Pork: mess quiet and firm at $12.50. Bacon in light demand; shoulders 7½c; do clear rib 8c; do clear 8¾c. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 6c; sides clear rib 7c; do clear 7½c. Hams: sugar cured firm at 14@15c. Lard in light demand at 9¾@10¼c. Green Meats quiet and nominal. Hogs dull and declining; prices to choice $4.30@4.60. Whisky firm and quiet at 88c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15.—Flour dull; sport & continued dull Coffee market, and, furthermore, there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. It is pretty evident, however, that the feeling is not as strong as it was ten days ago, and if buyers hold off as much longer the importers will have to unload. The indications at present point to a decline in prices, though it may only be temporary; many well informed operators contend that any permanent decline is out of the question, and it is generally conceded that the crop of Brazil is very largely short of last year. However, the outlook, at present, is "bearish," and, for the time being, it would seem as if the "bears" had the "bulls" by the @1.44. Corn dull and depressed; new 46c; old 51c. Oats steady; 35@36c. Rye steady; 77@ 78c. Barley quiet; fair demand; 70@80c. Pork quiet; $12.75@13. Cut meats steady; shoulders 5¾@6c for clear; 6¾@7c for clear rib; 6¾@7¾c for clear, 15 to 20 days in salt, air packed; nothing doing in old; no demand for future delivery. Bacon dull; 7½c for short clear and long rib. Lard quiet; 8¾@9c. Whisky quiet; 88c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 15.—Cattle—receipts of 357, making the supply 3,757, or 221 cars; a decrease of 69 cars since last week; market rules active at an advance of ¼c, with effectings generally sold: sales 263 Kentucky steers, 1,381 to 1,407 pound-at $5@6.45; 15 Indiana steers, 1,060 to 1,350 pounds at $4.37½@5.75; 97 Ohio, 993 to 1,502 pounds at $4.80@26; 15 Illinois, 1,373 pounds at $6. Sheep and lambs—receipts 32 cars; market dull and inactive, and prices ¼c lower on Canadas; western neglected and in no demand; sales of 697 Canadas, 83 to 92 lbs. at $4.25@5.25; 671 Canada sheep, 107 to 135 lbs. at $5.00@5.30. Hogs; receipts 2,284; market active at 15@20c higher; sales 2,815 at $4.50@ 4.90 for medium to choice.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 15.—Extra spring flour dull at $5.75@5.85; medium $5@5.35. Wheat quiet and unchanged: No. 2 Milwaukee $1.21½; cash $1.23; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.35@ 1.36. Oats: No. 2 lower at 33¾. Corn: No. 2 mixed steady at 48c. Rye: No. 1 firmer at 62¾c. Barley: No. 2 higher at 58c. Provisions nominal. Hogs weak at $3.80@4.10.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 15.—Cotton steady; low middling 17c. Flour: superfine $5@5.50; family $6@6.75. Wheat—demand fair and firm; No 3 red $1.43. No 2 red $1.55. Corn fair and demand firm; mixed on track 42@43c; do sacked 40c. Rye better; No 2 at 76c. Barley quiet at 70c for prime. Whisky quiet at 90c. Tobacco unchanged. Hemp and bagging unchanged. Coffee 24@c. Sugar fair for common to fully fair new Louisiana, 9¾@10c. Molasses 70@75c for new plantation. Pork quiet at $14 on orders. Bacon dull; order lots on sides 17c; do clear rib and clear 8c.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to rise steadily at this point, with 5 feet 6 inches in the channel last evening. Our latest advices from Oil City report 5 feet 2 inches in the channel at that point and rising at the rate of about 2 inches per hour. The advices from the head-waters were not so favorable, though there will also be a rise in this stream. Weather cloudy and cold, with an occasional spitting of snow, and wind in the northwest.

Capt. Anawalt leave to-day for Pomeroy to bring up the Wild Duck. He expects to reach here about Tuesday. A portion of the crew left yesterday.

The Arlington was to have left Cincinnati for this port yesterday. She will ply as usual between here and Cincinnati, as a regular weekly packet. Capt. Dan Moore is in command, and we understand that Capt. A. S. Shepard will have charge of the office.

The Juniata, we presume, will at once resume her place in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet trade. Capt. C. D. Brennan will be in command.

It is probable that the Julia will arrive from Zanesville, on Sunday night, and depart on Tuesday.

The mammoth stern-wheeler John F. Tolle, Capt. Geo. D. Moore in command, will at once commence loading for New Orleans. The Tolle is destined to create a sensation below. It is supposed that, for freight with the least of accuracy, the amount of coal that will get out on the present water, though it will handle about 1,500 tons. If there are 2,000 tons loaded to 4 and from that to 6 feet, and there are a great number of these, can be taken out with comparative safety. The coal merchants were busily engaged yesterday in hurrying and getting their tows ready, and to-day a large number of boats will leave and take their departure for below. It is not likely that their will be water enough to let them over the falls and as the canal is not open, it is scarcely possible that any of the coal going out on this water will get below Louisville. However, Cincinnati and Louisville are reported as being almost bare, and it will require a large amount to supply the demand there and other intermediate points.

A telegram from Cincinnati yesterday reported that the channel upon the Ohio River and Newport bridge would not be finished for ten or twelve days. Whether or not this will prevent the coal fleet from going below Cincinnati we are unable to state.

—The New Orleans *Picayune*, of Saturday, says: We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting with Capt. A. C. Goddin, late of the Wade Hampton. He informs us that the canal on the Hampton boat gave way and she sank up to her turnbuckle decks. The hull of the boat he did not think that there was a possibility of saving her. The cleanup was at the wreck, but had not attempted to do anything. Capt. Goddin requests us to say that a statement which was published a day or two ago by a party that lost their passengers and their clothing, etc., is entirely wrong, as it was known all over town by hours after the boat commenced to sink that the wreck was passed on the boiler deck, and she was lying along side of the Ohio No. 2, with the most of every one on board had every opportunity to save all their baggage. The Henry Tate, arrived yesterday, brought most of the furniture of the Hampton.

—The New Orleans *Republican* reports the following case before United States Commissioner Weiler: Henry Hudson vs. Steamboat Belle Lee—In this case plaintiff sued for wages due for a round trip from New Orleans to Memphis and back. On the down trip the Captain put plaintiff ashore, and hence this suit. Judgment was rendered by the Commissioner in favor of plaintiff for $50, including costs. During the progress of the case Captain Hudson got up, with his hat on, making a voluble speech in his own defense, whereupon the Commissioner told him it was impossible for the Court to hear the decision while he had his hat on. He immediately removed his hat and apologized. This amazed the Captain and Hudson's lawyer, and the Commissioner rendered his decision and adjourned.

—This is what the Nashville *Banner* says about the new Cincinnati & Nashville Packet Line: The Cincinnati Line to have been run as well as a "White Collar Line," from Cincinnati this winter. Capt. John L. Rhodes, who is one of the right bowers of the concern, hails all the new line will be painted red and ornamented with a white streak, provided with Water's patent fire-proof boilers and running chimneys, while the officers will take out licenses from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville and Nashville, in compliance with the new law. While Wise's line is known as the "Blue Line," McCloy's will be denominated the "Red Hull Line."

—We clip the following, in regard to the Cincinnati and Newport bridge, from the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, of Tuesday: We are informed that the Bridge Company have not yet made any effort to remove any remains of the coffer-dam. There is every prospect of an early rise, and it is claimed that with five feet more of water the removal will become a matter of impossibility. If allowed to remain it will prove a serious obstruction to navigation, causing steamers to run in the draw-span. Steamers with large tows of coal will be put to considerable trouble on account of this, and it may result in a considerable loss of property.

The White River *Journal*, (Devall's Bluff) of Wednesday, says: The river is falling. The withdrawal of the R. R. Packet Company's steamers has caused quite a lull in business. The Ossa and Belle Y. were withdrawn last week, and took their departure for Memphis. The cause of this sudden change we have been unable to learn, but it is probably owing for want of business, for they seem to have had all the freight they could carry every trip.

—The subcommittee of the Executive Committee appointed by the Louisville Convention will meet at Pittsburgh, on the 21st of the present month, to prepare the preliminary work for the deliberations of the latter body.

—The Memphis *Avalanche*, of Saturday, says: Col. W. E. Merritt relinquished his wharf leases yesterday, and a correct account of the rise and fall of the river will now be attainable by all persons who feel an interest in such matters.

—The steamer Bradish Johnson, running between New Orleans and the Gulf, broke her pitman and cylinder a few days since, so that she will be laid up for repairs.

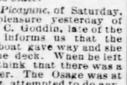
—The Onachita Belle has been chartered by Capt. Ad. Richardson to supply the place of the steamer Wade Hampton in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade.

—The Wade Hampton recently sunk near Donaldsonville, was owned by Louis Columb, of New Orleans, and was insured for $16,000.

—The Ida Rees left Galveston for Houston, Monday week, with 750 bbls sugar, consigned to Frank Maratta's Belle of Texas, Tuesday.

—The Great Republic now sports a $5,000 carpet. This season she will be commanded by Captain W. H. Thorwegan.

RIVER PACKETS.



FOR NEW ORLEANS AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—The new steamer

JOHN F. TOLLE, ... Capt. GEO. D. MOORE, Will leave as above on SATURDAY, November 18th, inst., at 4 P. M.

This steamer has superior accommodations for Stock, Mules, etc., etc., having a spacious hold under shelter.

For freight or passage apply on board or to GEO. H. GIBBEST & CO., no16 J. D. C. LLINGWO. D. Agents

STEAM PUMPS.

John M. Cooper,

No. 882 PENN STREET.

jy12

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool,

Spain,	France,	Helvetia,	
Egypt,	Denmark,	Erin,	
Italy,	England,	Virginia,	
Holland,	The Queen,	Pennsylvania,	

One of the above fine-classed, full-powered iron steamships sails as follows:

EVERY SATURDAY from New York,

WEDNESDAY from Liverpool,

THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage, $73 and $83. Steerage, $30. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.

Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre Antwerp, Gothenburg, Stettin, Copenhagen &c., at very low rates.

TO LONDON DIRECT, $73, $85 and $28 currency. For further particulars, apply at the Company's office, 69 BROADWAY, N. Y. to

JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent.

122 Smithfield Street.

☞ Drafts for sale on Ireland, Germany, Scotland, &c., at the lowest rates. jy17-nov9

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY of Pittsburgh, having a cash capital of $84,000 00, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers to wit For authority to exercise banking or discounting privileges, by investing and employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of promissory notes and other negotiable paper, and make loans upon the like security.

WM. P. PHILLIPS, President.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. no16-6w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary to the estate of ALEXANDER LONG, deceased, late of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of said deceased. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for payment, to

GEORGE BRADY,

JONATHAN LONG,

Executors.

At Baldwin P. O., Pa.

or W. A. JEWIS, Attorney, No. 93 Diamond street. Pittsburgh. se27-s6-TH

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the Estate of WILLIAM HENDERSON late of Indiana Township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement without delay.

WILLIAM HENDERSON,

JOSEPH HENDERSON,

OLIVER HENDERSON,

Executors, Indiana Tp.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN MCROBERTS, deceased, late of Jefferson township, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to pay said to him without delay, and those having claims against the estate to present them for settlement at said Jefferson township.

ELIZABETH McROBERTS, Administratrix.

oc26-TH

ESTATE NOTICE.—Estate of James STEWART, late of Ormsby Borough, Allegheny county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having such claims against the same will present them, without delay, in proper order for settlement to

W. R. ANDREWS,

Upper St. Clair Township, Upper St. Clair Postoffice, Allegheny county, Pa. no9-s28

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR, } Third and Liberty Sts., } ALLEGHENY, November 7, 1871. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received in this office until MONDAY, Nov. 20th, at 6 P. M., for the

Plastering of the New City Home,

in consequence of erection at Claremont Station, eight miles from the city.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Barr & Mossop, Architects, No. 2 and 4 sixth street, Pittsburgh.

By order of the Board.

JOHN DEAN, Secretary

HOME NEWS.

We bespeak the attention of our readers to the advertisement of valuable coal and farming land for sale, on first page. Parties wanting safe investments with bountiful returns should call on the Messr. Dorrington.

Fire in Allegheny.—Shortly after noon yesterday some children who were playing in a house on Stockton avenue near Arch street managed to set fire to some clothes in a wardrobe. No alarm was sounded but the Hope Fire company were on the ground in a few moments and suppressed the flames. Some clothing, carpet and furniture were destroyed and damaged, the loss amounting to perhaps $100.

The Penalty.—On Tuesday evening Alderman Crist, of Allegheny held a hearing in the case of the Allegheny Health Board vs. Dr. Hardtmeyer, a member of the Board, charged with failing to report two cases of small-pox under his care. The Doctor was fined $25 and costs in each case. Similar suits against Dr. Grouard were withdrawn on the ground of his ignorance of the law in such cases.

The River.

As yet there is not a sufficiency of water in the channel to be designated as a coal "raise," although the smaller class of towboats with light barges can navigate without much difficulty. The river, however, is still rising, and perhaps there may yet be enough of water to float most of the coal now awaiting shipment. The probabilities are, however, that there will not be seven feet this time, although at that stage the greater part of the coal in the upper river could be shipped to the lower market.

The Empress of Russia

Has determined to pass the winter at Kiew, in Southern Russia. She has just had the winding palace there entirely refurnished, and to complete its refitting she has ordered the purchase of one of Steinway & Son's richly carved and highly finished concert grand pianos, to be placed in the music room, and one of their new patent uprights for personal use in her private boudoir. These uprights, or "cabinet pianos," are rapidly growing in favor throughout the world.—*N. Y. Evening Post, Saturday.*

Election of Officers.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company was held last evening at Morgan's, No. 2 Sixth street. The only business of importance before the meeting was the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. An election was gone into, resulting in the choice of the following persons: James Verner, Alexander Speer, Richard Hays, H. S. Jones, James S. Brown. The new board will meet for organization in a few days.

An election for Directors of the People's Passenger Railway Company, held at the same place, resulted in the choice of the same gentlemen.

Education.

What supremely foolish notions some persons have regarding the necessary qualifications which are essential in order to fit a young lady for home life as well as for society.

The practical is too often sacrificed to the superficial and ornamental. Music, dancing, theatres and parties engross the attention, while the more solid, substantial requirements of life are in a great measure neglected.

Let every mother get her daughter a Weed Sewing Machine, educate her on *that*, and she has something worth while to be respectful. There is no question as to its being the *best* in use, and this is easily demonstrated by a call at the office of the Weed, 116 Market street.

The Saloon-Keepers' Court.

The License Board met yesterday morning. Present: Commissioners Scott, McGunnigle and Stuckrath—a full Board.

The twenty-first list of applications was called over, and all the cases, fifty-one in the aggregate, heard.

The Board, however, did not make any decisions, but announced that their action would be made known at the session to-morrow morning, to which time an adjournment was ordered.

The application of John Brown, of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, to keep a tavern, was dismissed, the applicant having failed to put in an appearance. The application was on a previous list, but Brown failed to appear at either meeting.

"Common Things in India."

Rev. John T. Gracey, D. D., a returned missionary, will lecture this evening upon "Common Things in India," in the Union M E. Church, corner of Diamond Avenue and Manhattan street, Allegheny. He is one of the most entertaining of speakers, and never fails to please his audience. His lecture abounds in fine descriptive passages and incidents, pathetic and humorous, among which much that is of great interest and instructive in reference to the land of the Vedas and Zendavesta is very happily and attractively blended.

He brings with him many interesting curiosities to illustrate portions of his remarks, which are of themselves worthy of attention. The lecture is under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and we can assure all who attend a very pleasant evening's entertainment.

Thieves at Freedom.

Night before last two burglars effected an entrance through a window into the house of Mr. George Bentel in Freedom on the Fort Wayne Railway, and without disturbing any one succeeded in stealing a lot of silverware, a pocket book containing some valuable notes, two cloaks, some dress patterns and a lot of coats, valued altogether at some two hundred dollars. After they had ransacked Mr. Bentel's dwelling, and taken everything of value they could lay their hands on, they went to the house of Captain Conway, about a mile distant, and endeavored to get in, but they made so much noise and waked Mr. Conway, who appeared upon the scene, when the robbers took a hasty departure. Mayor Callow has been apprised of the matter, and the officers are looking for the depredators.

Beef-Tea.

What *will* folks say when this other prop is knocked from under them? What is true in these days of skepticism? "Chamber's Journal" says that no greater mistake exists than that beef-tea is nourishing. Some few practitioners and chemists have long been aware of the fact, and now it is made known to all by Dr. Marcet. There is no nourishment in beef-tea. Mixed with solid food, it imparts a relish which promotes digestion; and the best that can be mixed therewith is the beef from which it was made, reduced to a powder. In two, at least, of the London hospitals the mixture of powdered beef with the beef-tea has been practised; and there the patients get strong on a beef-tea diet. It is worth remembering, too, that the objections to the use of beef-tea applied equally to the preparation of extracts of meat, with the further disadvantage that the extract is always stale.

A Mischievous Hoop Skirt.

A certain gallant commander found, to his dismay, that his ship was some thirty miles or so out of her course. He was sorely puzzled to account for the fact. The instruments were overhauled, and found to be faultless; the calculations were checked and pronounced correct. What could it be be? Suddenly it flashed upon him. A lady was sitting near the binnacle reading a novel in the most innocent way in the world. The lady wore a crinoline, whereof the hoops were of tempered steel. As the elder Mr. Weller remarked, "A petticut, sir, is a petticut is irresistable." The compass could not stand it. The fickle needle was no longer true to the pole, and the man at the wheel followed the eccentricities of the needle. We know the gallantry of sailors, and can imagine how the brave commander said:

"Madame, your attractions are unbounded, but could you not find some worthier object than a binnicle?"

The Democracy.

The City Executive Committee of the "Unterrified" held a meeting at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday morning.

Eleven representatives were in attendance, and Chris. Magee presided, with John. C. Barr as secretary.

Upon the completion of the organization, the committee proceeded to "resolve," the result of which was that:

They decided not to call a city convention.

They pledged themselves to support Mr. James Blackmore for Mayor.

Recommended the various wards to nominate full ward tickets.

Decided to make application for "watchers" at the polls, whenever the chairman of the committee deemed them necessary.

And adjourned.

It is said further that they appointed a committee to proceed to Harrisburg to intercede with Gov. Geary *not* to have the polls removed to City Hall during the next city election as they allege he has been petitioned to do by their opponents.

Sub-Committees Appointed.

The Republican City Executive Committee have appointed the following sub-committees:

Finance—George Wilson, Chairman; David Sims, S. J. Wainwright, Benjamin Darlington, B. F. Kennedy, W. H. Denniston, T. W. Welsh, Geo. T. Oliver, Wm. H. Simpson, Wm. L. Miller, Andrew Humbert, George B. Chalmers, James Boyd.

Naturalization—Wm. A. Herron, Chairman; Louis Walther, John R. Hague, Robert Rogers, George S. Littlefield, James J. Booth, John H. Kennedy, James Munn, John Paul, John McCleary, David Beck.

Printing—M F. Egan, Chairman; Ralph J. Richardson, John Gripp, James A. Chambers, Joseph W. Lewis, Abraham D. Johnston, R. A. Hall, Thomas S. Nicholson.

Meetings and Documents—George R. Pearson, Chairman; John H. Kerr, James McCandless, Geo. R. Knox, Alfred W. Hanley, William Anderson, Joseph D. Jones, E. C. Matthews, Robert Inder, Robert Gumbert, Robert Johnston.

Registration—John W. Riddell, Chairman; David Hutchison, Henry Mosley, Harrison Taylor, John Bayne, W. J. Diehl, John D. Fleming, James Bonebrake, S. W. Hill, Thomas H. Hunter, John N. Berlin, Charles W. Lewis.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—There was a marked improvement last evening in the audience at this house, and the same remark will apply to the production of the play, "Elfie, or the Cherry Tree Inn," as the stock company seem to have profited greatly by much rehearsal. The play now runs smoothly throughout, and affords an excellent entertainment. This evening it will be repeated.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—Emmet's "Fritz" holds the boards here, and of course the house was crowded last evening. "Fritz" will be repeated to-night, and of course the house will be crowded again.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" is having a very successful run at this house, the cast of characters being an unusually strong one, and the Antichrono-object, to which the proceeds are to be diverted renders the play worthy of a liberal patronage.

AT LIBRARY HALL on to-morrow and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, the celebrated Vienna Lady Orchestra will give three of their grand vocal and instrumental concerts. The high reputation of this Company, coupled with their previous success here, is sufficient guarantee that they will receive a fitting welcome.

MASONIC HALL.—To-night a grand vocal and instrumental concert, complimentary to Mr. John J. Benitz will be given at this Hall by a number of talented amateurs of this city.

Our Braddock's Fields friends should remember that oysters and poultry can be had at Getty's, on Allequippa street. Give him a call.

SENATOR WEAKLEY VICTORIOUS.

The Nineteenth Senatorial District—The Contested Case in the Supreme Court—A Decision at Last—Democratic Dodging Defeated—The Certificate to be Granted—Punishment for Contempt of Court the Alternative.

Democratic dodging suffered a defeat in the Supreme Court yesterday, and received a rebuke, too, of a decidedly unpleasant character. It came about in the decision which the Court was called upon to render in the Weakley case, of which our readers heretofore have heard. It will be remembered that Mr. Weakley at the last election received a clear majority of the votes cast for Senator from the Nineteenth Senatorial District—embraced in Cumberland and Franklin counties. The Democratic Judge of Election, nowever, John Emminger, refused to sign the certificate of election, alleging that frauds had been committed in the voting and that therefore he could not conscientiously certify that Weakly had been duly elected. Persisting in his refusal, notwithstanding every argument, the friends of the Senator elect, brought the case up before the Supreme Court through Mr. Isaac B. Farker, who presented a petition for a mandamus on Emminger, compelling him to show cause why the writ should not be issued.

To this the defendant filed an answer, stating that at the election for Senator in the Nineteenth District, J. M. Weakly had, in Cumberland county, as certified by a portion of the return judges (one of the Democratic judges having refused to sign the certificate), 4,263 votes, and Henry K. Peffer, 4,114 votes, and in Franklin county, as certified by all the return judges, Weakly had 4,605 votes, and Peffer 3,901 votes. The defendant further states that the Skiles Anderson Democratic District Return Judge from Franklin county, and John Emminger (defendant) as District Return Judge from Cumberland county; that they met, as required by law, at Carlisle, on Tuesday, October 17th, 1871; that Henry K. Peffer presented a protest against the counting of the certificate to Mr. Weakly, alleging the commission of gross fraud and bribery so as to procure his apparent election; that the said Skiles and Emminger could not conscientiously certify to a due election of Mr. Weakly, but desired to perform their duty to the extent that they felt morally free, they signed and filed in the Prothonotary's office, in Cumberland county, a certificate setting forth that the candidates and received respectively the number of votes as above noted. Subsequently they reconsidered and signed the certificate; Emminger forwarded a statement of the votes to Weakly, but would not certify to his election. This, he claims, was all he was required to do, being cognizant of fraud in the voting.

To this answer, T. M. Marshall, Esq., counsel for the other side, filed a demurrer, which expressly and absolutely denied the allegations of corruption charged by Derry. It was also claimed that the answer failed to show legal cause why Emminger, the respondent, should not forthwith sign the duplicate certificate of the election for State Senator in the Nineteenth Senatorial District of Pennsylvania, and give and transfer to James M. Weakley a proper certificate of election."

The argument in the case was postponed several times before but finally came up Saturday morning.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., appeared for the petitioner, and Messrs. Gibson and Weir for the respondent.

The court suggested that the argument be taken first on the answer filed by the respondent, and accordingly Mr. Gibson opened the case—making a speech of considerable length. He said points of law were involved, were first that Emminger had performed all his duty in filing in the Prothonotary's office the papers relating to Railway matters and the Oil City Trust Company's bank, of which they are directors.

Chief Justice Thompon by saying that further argument was unnecessary, he had entered it, understood the case, desired nothing further unless his colleagues were not satisfied.

Judge Sharswood expressed his satisfaction. He didn't desire further argument unless the counsel wished to speak.

The other Judges coincided in this opinion. Mr. Marshall said he could explain in a few words. He contended that there was nothing whatever in the case to justify Emminger in withholding the proper certificate; that he had no right or authority of law to look behind the returns, much less all the ordinary frauds in the election; that his duty was purely clerical—to count up the votes and certify to the result in the manner prescribed by the Constitution and laws—and that he could not escape from the performance thereof by pleading "conscientious" scruples. He also took the ground that the Supreme Court had no power to decide whether the election was regular or irregular, that power being vested elsewhere by law—in the Senate itself.

The Court then retired for consultation, and announced that a peremptory mandamus would be issued upon Emminger, but that they desired some time to consider the order that if it was not complied with, counsel for petitioner could have recourse to legal process to compel Emminger to level it, and punish him for contempt of Court.

The court room during the proceedings was filled with spectators, and much interest was felt in the result, which met with universal approval.

INAUGURATION.

The Western Theological Seminary—Rev. Dr. Hornblower Duly Installed Professor of "Sacred Rhetoric, Pastoral Theology and Church Government."

Last evening the interesting ceremony of inducting into office, a new Professor, took place in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. F. Scovel's—the occasion being the formal inauguration of Rev. Dr. H. H. Hornblower, as Professor of Sacred Rhetoric, Pastoral Theology and Church Government in the Western Theological Seminary.

A good sized audience of the friends of the Institution was in attendance, and the exercises seemed to be regarded with great interest and attention throughout.

The exercises commenced at half-past seven o'clock with the singing of the 276th Hymn in the collection, which was followed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. McKinney.

Rev. Charles C. Beatty, D. D., President of the Board of Directors, then came forward and explained the purpose of their assembling to be the formal inauguration of a Professor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the venerable Dr. Elliott. The Board, after great care and deliberation, had selected the Rev. Dr. Hornblower to fill the chair.

The Rev. gentleman named, with this introduction, came forward, and, after reading the declaration of office, presented by the Secretary of the Board, Rev. Dr. Allison, affixed his signature to the paper, which was duly filed.

Following came the "charge" by the Rev. Dr. Hill, of Blairsville, which was replete with practical suggestions to the new incumbent, and embodied a concise and interesting opinion upon the importance of his office, and some hints as to the manner of fulfilling its duties to the best interests of the Church and in reference to the candidates for the ministry who would eventually come under his care.

After the singing of another hymn, Dr. Hornblower proceeded to deliver his inaugural address, which was chiefly confined to a discussion of the principles of the church and his views thereon, which he said should be known as all his instructions hereafter, more or less would be colored by these views.

Both addresses were scholarly and unusually able productions, being apparently listened with the sentiments expressed.

At the conclusion the audience was dismissed with the singing of a hymn and the benediction.

SHARP PRACTICE.

Chemistry Called in Play to Accomplish a Forgery.

The following are the circumstances that have just come to light in case of a forgery recently perpetrated in this city:

In the early part of this month, a prominent grain dealer in this city, received a package from a man in McKeesport. The package contained a sample of wheat, and a small amount of gold coin. The note accompanying the package stated that the sender had a considerable quantity of the wheat to dispose of, and desired to know what price the dealer would pay for the whole amount. The letter contained an confidential request, also, that the gentleman would sell the accompanying gold and send a check for the amount received to the writer of the letter. The gold was sold for twenty-four dollars and fifty cents and a check for that amount on a savings company in the city, was forwarded to the aforesaid, together with a letter making a fair offer for the wheat. A day or two thereafter the dealer, a man of respectable demeanor, presented at the banking house mentioned the gentleman's check for two thousand four hundred dollars. For a moment the clerk hesitated, but the check seemed perfectly proper, and so he cashed it without any remarks. And the young man withdrew with the money.

On Tuesday the check was shown to the gentleman whose name was signed to it and recognized by him. But the paper which he took was a check for $24,50 and this was a check for $2,400, a very appreciable difference indeed. A careful examination of affairs showed that the original figures on the paper had been cleanly erased, and the figures representing the increased amount substituted in their place in imitation of the original. The change had been so cleverly effected that only the closest scrutiny of aroused suspicion could detect the fraud. Considerable anxiety is now felt concerning the young chemist's whereabouts.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Semi-Weekly Meeting Yesterday.

The Board of Health yesterday held a regular semi-weekly meeting. Present were Messrs. Albeitz, Edwards, Fleming, McCandless, House and Gilmore.

Dr. McCandless was chosen President, pro tem. Minutes read and approved.

The Health Officer presented several bills for destroyed bedding, the property of poor people. Ordered to be paid.

The Health Officer reported that there have been 8 deaths from small-pox up to Wednesday and 30 new cases of that disease since last Sunday.

Dr. McCandless presented the following:

WHEREAS, The Board of Health of this city have been and still are exerting all their powers to prevent the spread of that loathsome disease, small-pox, and as a gratification to know that the disease is abating, do now most earnestly urge all our fellow-citizens to aid us in our efforts to have the city in the best possible sanitary condition in view of the approach of another scourge skirting our shores. No necessity for a panic. Keep clean, regular, both inside and outside, and all will be well. Let no one insist on every one to attend faithfully to cleaning all private alleys, cellars, &c. Adopted.

On motion the Health Officer was authorized to have his address printed on 1,000 envelopes, to be distributed among the physicians to send in their reports by mail—the Health Officer to make some arrangement with the Postmaster to have the envelopes so addressed delivered free.

It was suggested not to allow persons who have had the small-pox on street cars, unless they have a certificate from a physician. Nothing, however, was done in the matter.

On motion adjourned.

BRIEFLY RIVERED.

LA BELLE RIVERE.

MCCABE will case to-day.

DEMOCRACY rampant yesterday.

MURDERS, suicides, etc., on the wane.

MOTTO for an old pianoforte—"played out."

A HORNE PIPE—the neck of a decanter.

AUTUMN LEAVES—when winter comes in.

NO sleighs nor meteoric showers last night.

PROTESTED BILLS—posters on forbidden walls.

PAPER CALLERS—people who leave their cards.

CORONER WEST was not as busy as usual yesterday.

MOTHER CAREY'S chickens didn't pick worth a cent yesterday.

HON. JOHN H. WALKER is lying dangerously ill, at his residence in Erie, Pa.

HORACE GREELEY will lecture for the Y. M. Library Association in January.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS will meet this evening at the Ann street School House.

DAVE CAMPBELL has been serving as Captain of the Watch very efficiently for several nights past.

J. G. BUTTERFIELD, railroad agent at Tionesta, Pa., has resigned and J. L. Craig appointed in his place.

NO children admitted into the Bellevue borough schools unless vaccinated within the past three years.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the Twenty-second ward will find a notice of interest to them on our first page.

A DRUG STORE, doing a good business in a flourishing town, is advertised in to-day's paper under For Sale.

A NEW bridge is to be built across the Allegheny river at President street, designed by Mr. E. E. Clapp of that place, who heads the charter.

THE McLaughlin well on the Davison farm at Pit Hole is flowing at the rate of six hundred barrels daily. It is owned by Dr. Shamburg.

THE Allegheny Hospital at present contains five inmates, and four mere applications have been made, which cases will probably be sent up to-day.

EMIGRANTS who have remained over night at some "hotels" in our city have been observed the next morning picking the pillows out of their ears.

JOHN MCDONALD, convicted last week of murder in the second degree at Meadville, was sentenced yesterday to eight years' confinement in the western penitentiary.

THE Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State has granted a charter for a chapter of Royal Arch Masons to be held at Oil City. The following are the officers: W. T. Groves, High Priest; A. W. COX, Scribe; T. White, Scribe.

THE Hotel de Reed is sparingly patronized of late. Such of our regular customers as are not spending their spare moments in the sequestered precincts of Claremont are evidently waiting for the duplicate name of the Mayor to see with what impunity they can degrade under his regime.

"THE PAPER" claimants, to the number of 49 held a meeting at Alderman McMasters' office yesterday evening, and agreed upon a definite line of action with regard to the pressing of their claims. Mr. Peebles, a deceased claimant, makes an offer, agreeing to pay the other creditors 80 per cent. of their claims if they accept to settle.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq., President of the Allegheny Valley Railway; S. J. Lawrence, General Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railway, and John Pitcairn, Jr., General Manager of the Oil Creek and Allegheny Valley River Railway, are on a visit to Oil City, on business relating to Railway matters and the Oil City Trust Company's bank, of which they are directors.

ALL the Trustees of the fund for the relief of the Chicago and Northwestern sufferers are requested to meet at the Mayor's office at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The number of the Committee on Banks, Banking Houses and moneyed institutions is completed, and will be presented at the meeting. Other important business is to be transacted, and a full attendance is desired.

The Common Pleas Court yesterday morning granted a decree of divorce in the case of James Brooks vs. Rimeda Brooks, on the grounds of desertion. Mary J. Burgess filed a petition in divorce, from her husband, Chas. Burgess. They were married on the 1st of August, 1869, but separated on the 1st of August of the same year Charles has deserted his wife. The usual subpœna was awarded.

WE ARE desired to call the attention of the Street Commissioners to the condition of the sidewalks along Tannehill street which are at present in a most dilapidated state. The embankment along side is continually giving way in consequence of which the mud on the pavement has reached in many places the depth of a foot. Pedestrians on that thoroughfare experience considerable inconvenience and discomfort arising from this state of affairs.

A NUMBER of young men desirous to avail themselves of the advantages of a literary society, met according to published call last Thursday evening in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A., Corner Penn and Sixth streets. After an interchange of sentiments a committee was appointed to report a constitution and by-laws, to an adjourned meeting to be held at the same place this evening at 7½ o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in such an organization, to be present.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Meeting of the Birmingham and East Birmingham Committees.

The Sanitary Committee of East Birmingham and Birmingham held another joint meeting last evening.

Present—Messrs. Thomas, Evans, Pearson, Hughes, Wood, Eitemiller, Welker, Riggs, Goering and Knowles.

Mr. Wood in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Albert Pearson, Committee on choosing a site for a hospital, reported that an acre of ground belonging to Mr. Campbell, adjoining Mr. E. E. Clapp of that place heads the charter.

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"THE PAPER" claimants, to the number of 49 held a meeting at Alderman McMasters' office yesterday evening, and agreed upon a definite line of action with regard to the pressing of their claims. Mr. Peebles, a deceased claimant, makes an offer, agreeing to pay the other creditors 80 per cent. of their claims if they accept to settle.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq., President of the Allegheny Valley Railway; S. J. Lawrence, General Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railway, and John Pitcairn, Jr., General Manager of the Oil Creek and Allegheny Valley River Railway, are on a visit to Oil City, on business relating to Railway matters and the Oil City Trust Company's bank, of which they are directors.

ALL the Trustees of the fund for the relief of the Chicago and Northwestern sufferers are requested to meet at the Mayor's office at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The number of the Committee on Banks, Banking Houses and moneyed institutions is completed, and will be presented at the meeting. Other important business is to be transacted, and a full attendance is desired.

The Common Pleas Court yesterday morning granted a decree of divorce in the case of James Brooks vs. Rimeda Brooks, on the grounds of desertion. Mary J. Burgess filed a petition in divorce, from her husband, Chas. Burgess. They were married on the 1st of August, 1869, but separated on the 1st of August of the same year Charles has deserted his wife. The usual subpœna was awarded.

WE ARE desired to call the attention of the Street Commissioners to the condition of the sidewalks along Tannehill street which are at present in a most dilapidated state. The embankment along side is continually giving way in consequence of which the mud on the pavement has reached in many places the depth of a foot. Pedestrians on that thoroughfare experience considerable inconvenience and discomfort arising from this state of affairs.

A NUMBER of young men desirous to avail themselves of the advantages of a literary society, met according to published call last Thursday evening in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A., Corner Penn and Sixth streets. After an interchange of sentiments a committee was appointed to report a constitution and by-laws, to an adjourned meeting to be held at the same place this evening at 7½ o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in such an organization, to be present.

BILLIARD NOTES.

The Opera House Billiard Hall—A Palatial Establishment—Grand Opening To-day.

Pittsburgh has made a new advance in the way of elegant public houses by the completion of the new Opera House Billiard Hall, which cannot fail to become a popular resort for lovers of the fascinating game of the "ball and cue."

The saloon possesses the especial advantages which in no degree can be equalled beyond anything in its line in the city. It is one of the largest and the most finely furnished of any Billiard rooms of the mountains. Not content with fitting it up in gorgeous style in its all decorations, the popular proprietor has just placed in position two new and beautiful billiard tables, of Phelan's make, and neatly cushioned, having new balls, new cues and new fixtures all through. These tables are all manufactured of Hungarian ash, by Julius Baike. A beautiful private cue-rack hangs over the platform of the rear of the hall, while numerous others, similar in design and all manufactured of Hungarian ash, are placed in proper positions all around the room. The tables are of rosewood finish—ordinary frauds in the election; that his duty was purely clerical—to count up the votes and certify to the result in the manner prescribed by the Constitution and laws—and that he could not escape from the performance thereof by pleading "conscientious" scruples. He also took the ground that the Supreme Court had no power to decide whether the election was regular or irregular, that power being vested elsewhere by law—in the Senate itself.

The Court then retired for consultation, and announced that a peremptory mandamus would be issued upon Emminger, but that they desired some time to consider the order that if it was not complied with, counsel for petitioner could have recourse to legal process to compel Emminger to level it, and punish him for contempt of Court.

The court room during the proceedings was filled with spectators, and much interest was felt in the result, which met with universal approval.

INAUGURATION.

The Western Theological Seminary—Rev. Dr. Hornblower Duly Installed Professor of "Sacred Rhetoric, Pastoral Theology and Church Government."

Last evening the interesting ceremony of inducting into office, a new Professor, took place in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. F. Scovel's—the occasion being the formal inauguration of Rev. Dr. H. H. Hornblower, as Professor of Sacred Rhetoric, Pastoral Theology and Church Government in the Western Theological Seminary.

A good sized audience of the friends of the Institution was in attendance, and the exercises seemed to be regarded with great interest and attention throughout.

The exercises commenced at half-past seven o'clock with the singing of the 276th Hymn in the collection, which was followed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. McKinney.

Rev. Charles C. Beatty, D. D., President of the Board of Directors, then came forward and explained the purpose of their assembling to be the formal inauguration of a Professor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the venerable Dr. Elliott. The Board, after great care and deliberation, had selected the Rev. Dr. Hornblower to fill the chair.

The Rev. gentleman named, with this introduction, came forward, and, after reading the declaration of office, presented by the Secretary of the Board, Rev. Dr. Allison, affixed his signature to the paper, which was duly filed.

Following came the "charge" by the Rev. Dr. Hill, of Blairsville, which was replete with practical suggestions to the new incumbent, and embodied a concise and interesting opinion upon the importance of his office, and some hints as to the manner of fulfilling its duties to the best interests of the Church and in reference to the candidates for the ministry who would eventually come under his care.

After the singing of another hymn, Dr. Hornblower proceeded to deliver his inaugural address, which was chiefly confined to a discussion of the principles of the church and his views thereon, which he said should be known as all his instructions hereafter, more or less would be colored by these views.

Both addresses were scholarly and unusually able productions, being apparently listened with the sentiments expressed.

At the conclusion the audience was dismissed with the singing of a hymn and the benediction.

SHARP PRACTICE.

Chemistry Called in Play to Accomplish a Forgery.

The following are the circumstances that have just come to light in case of a forgery recently perpetrated in this city:

In the early part of this month, a prominent grain dealer in this city, received a package from a man in McKeesport. The package contained a sample of wheat, and a small amount of gold coin. The note accompanying the package stated that the sender had a considerable quantity of the wheat to dispose of, and desired to know what price the dealer would pay for the whole amount. The letter contained an confidential request, also, that the gentleman would sell the accompanying gold and send a check for the amount received to the writer of the letter. The gold was sold for twenty-four dollars and fifty cents and a check for that amount on a savings company in the city, was forwarded to the aforesaid, together with a letter making a fair offer for the wheat. A day or two thereafter the dealer, a man of respectable demeanor, presented at the banking house mentioned the gentleman's check for two thousand four hundred dollars. For a moment the clerk hesitated, but the check seemed perfectly proper, and so he cashed it without any remarks. And the young man withdrew with the money.

On Tuesday the check was shown to the gentleman whose name was signed to it and recognized by him. But the paper which he took was a check for $24,50 and this was a check for $2,400, a very appreciable difference indeed. A careful examination of affairs showed that the original figures on the paper had been cleanly erased, and the figures representing the increased amount substituted in their place in imitation of the original. The change had been so cleverly effected that only the closest scrutiny of aroused suspicion could detect the fraud. Considerable anxiety is now felt concerning the young chemist's whereabouts.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Semi-Weekly Meeting Yesterday.

The Board of Health yesterday held a regular semi-weekly meeting. Present were Messrs. Albeitz, Edwards, Fleming, McCandless, House and Gilmore.

Dr. McCandless was chosen President, pro tem. Minutes read and approved.

The Health Officer presented several bills for destroyed bedding, the property of poor people. Ordered to be paid.

The Health Officer reported that there have been 8 deaths from small-pox up to Wednesday and 30 new cases of that disease since last Sunday.

Dr. McCandless presented the following:

WHEREAS, The Board of Health of this city have been and still are exerting all their powers to prevent the spread of that loathsome disease, small-pox, and as a gratification to know that the disease is abating, do now most earnestly urge all our fellow-citizens to aid us in our efforts to have the city in the best possible sanitary condition in view of the approach of another scourge skirting our shores. No necessity for a panic. Keep clean, regular, both inside and outside, and all will be well. Let no one insist on every one to attend faithfully to cleaning all private alleys, cellars, &c. Adopted.

On motion the Health Officer was authorized to have his address printed on 1,000 envelopes, to be distributed among the physicians to send in their reports by mail—the Health Officer to make some arrangement with the Postmaster to have the envelopes so addressed delivered free.

It was suggested not to allow persons who have had the small-pox on street cars, unless they have a certificate from a physician. Nothing, however, was done in the matter.

On motion adjourned.

A FICKLE FEMALE.

Married Considerably, But Not Considerately —A Strange Case of Connubiality.

A scene was witnessed last evening in the Mayor's private office, which would furnish abundant material for a first-class domestic drama.

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE.

As the lawyers say in their "paper-books," is about as follows: Some twenty years ago, in the north of Ireland, a comely maiden was united in marriage to a man—yes, a man. This man—we will omit his name, partly out of respect for his family connections, who may be respectable, and mainly because we don't know it—this man, as we said, lived with the woman of his choice for a period of time extending over several years. After the lapse of time mentioned another man came along, and succeeded by his seductive arts in winning the affections of "the man's" wife. Whether this last mentioned sweet episode in the life of the fickle fair one occurred in the North of Ireland or this country is not material. We can only say that according to the statements of the "other man" he was married to the woman twelve years ago in Bridgewater, Beaver county. This is a brief, if not very comprehensive, history of the case.

THE REMAINDER OF THE STORY

is told by the parties themselves in a little controversial interview at the Mayor's office. It appears that a woman named Mary Williams and a man named Irwin Westmoreland, county, who requested that the prisoner be held until his arrival. Thomas arrived last evening, and told his story, which was to the effect that he kept a boarding house at the Union station and that Henry Perry had lodged with him during the past six months. The family consisted of Williams, his wife and his former husband, and two children by husband No. 2, which is Williams—and the boarder, who is Henry Perry. The latter has been cumulated about six hundred dollars in greenbacks, which he kept in a leather belt, and this he kept concealed in the bedding upon which he slept. For some time past he had noticed an intimacy between the boarder and his wife, but did not strongly suspect that anything was wrong until Tuesday evening, when, coming home to supper, he found that Mrs. Williams, her oldest son and Perry had disappeared. His first thought was of the money, and hastening to examine the contents of the belt he found that only $215 had been left. Hence the dispatch and the arrest.

When Williams and his wife met, a storm of words ensued. The husband left for the city leaving him and her two little children, and to use the classic language of the market consulted "some one wiser than runner man." He also mentioned the taking away of his greenbacks, which he had worked hard for. She woman responded, firstly, that she was never married to Williams, and, secondly, that she had a perfect right to leave a man who worked harder for it than anybody else. After a protracted quarrel, Mrs. Williams finally agreed to give up the money, $200, which had been abstracted from the belt, and return home with her husband. Williams, however, insisted that Perry should be taken back to Westmoreland county, in order that he could be prosecuted, but upon being told that there was no warrant for such a proceeding he reluctantly abandoned his purpose of taking legal revenge. The Williams family started for their destination, and Perry announced